CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the Child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28596—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1891

BEST CLARETS.
We have been Bordeaux shippers since 1815.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
15-0	8-6	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0	8-6
11-0	6-3		11-0	6-6
25-0	13-6	Dinner—La Rose and St. Julien	25-0	13-6
22-0	12-0		22-0	15-0
37-8	19-12	After Dinner—Chateau Lafite	37-8	19-12

For Prices of Whiskies, Ports, Liqueurs, &c., send for our Illustrated Catalogue.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	28th Nov.
B.I. CLYDE	4146	800	J. L. Parfitt	5th Dec.
† THAMES	4078	80	W. A. Seaton	12th „
B.I. PESHAWUR	3906	600	W. A. Wheler	19th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	26th „
B.I. ROSETTA	3411	700	„ Gadd	2nd Jany.
† THAMES	4078	80	W. A. Seaton	9th „
B.I. CARTHAGE	4279	1000	A. de Horne	16th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	23rd „
B.I. PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	30th „
† THAMES	4078	80	W. A. Seaton	6th Feb.
B.I. MIRZAPORE	3892	600	R. Harvey	13th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	20th „
B.I. ROME	5011	1000	A. B. Daniell	27th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	5th Mar.
B.I. KHEDIVE	3908	600	L. H. Moule	12th „

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers anship there to steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.
A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.
The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with port of destination.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain	About
PESHAWUR	3906	600	W. A. Wheler	19th Mar.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th April

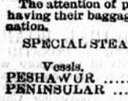
TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	3rd Dec.
MALWA	2276	500	C. F. Preston	17th „

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, November 6, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates to Families.
The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAV Bombay:

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
S.S. MANILLA	5,000	800	1st Dec., 1891.
S.S. SINGAPORE	5,000	800	23th Dec. 1891.
S.S. R. RUBATTINO	6,000	800	10th Jan. 1892.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of Food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG

Steamer	To sail
BORMIDA	On the 7th Dec., 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 22, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Beothinger	4,000	750	1st Dec. '91.
IMPERATRIX	F. Eggor	4,000	750	1st Jan. '92.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 10th of each month.
Passengers and their baggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
MARIA TERESA R.	Deperis..	3,800	550	18th Jan. '92.

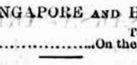
Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
MARIA TERESA R.	Deperis..	3,800	550	24th Nov. 91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent-General.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
November 19, 1891.



BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

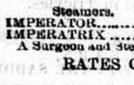
Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail.
BRITANNIA	Jas. Brown	3089	about 5th Dec.
ARABIA	C. H. Hillcoat	3514	„ 22nd Dec.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles).
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For further particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, November 9th, 1891.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.



PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.
CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select, parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.
Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.
PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES., CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATHIAWAR PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S.S. "KARAGOLA," 1,169 tons, on 28th November, at 10 a.m.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,168 tons, on the 25th November, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

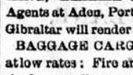
S.S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on the 29th November, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, calling at Kurrachi, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "HUZARA," 2,610 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 26th November, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd November 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1892.
KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*
SECOND SALOON accomodation by P. and O. secured a very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.
Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.
PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co.(London), or at Liverpool by Messrs KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.
BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.
LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credits and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*
Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,	KING, BAILLIE & Co.,
CALCUTTA.	LIVERPOOL.

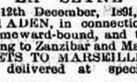
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES, TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th December, 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
"A Steam launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey the passengers on board the Steamer."

SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

"THE BOMBAY LONDON S. S. COMPANY.",



Vessels.	Tons.	Will sail on
"MARY BEYTS"	3730..	or about 28th Novr. for Hull.
"QUEEN OF INDIA"	3691..	„ 18th Dec. do.
"MINNA CRAIG"	4703..	„ 7th Jan. Marseilles
"EMPRESS OF THE EAST"	3200..	„ 21st „ do.

These steamers are fitted throughout with Electric Light and have every Accommodation for First Class Passengers.
For full particulars Apply to

MESSRS. BEYTS, CRAIG & Co.,
Sirdar's Palaces, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KEMP & CO.'S
TAN CREAM LEATHER PRESERVATIVE
AND
POLISH.

A Chemical Cream for producing a permanent and brilliant Polish on all kinds of leather goods.
It is invaluable for brown leather boots and shoes, saddles, harness, military accoutrements, &c., &c.
This Preservative and Polish will be found far superior to any imported article, being specially prepared to meet the exigencies of the Indian climate.
Per Dozen Rs. 5. Per Bottle Annas 8.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO.'S
CHRYSAROBINE SOAP
Trade Mark
OR
GOA POWDER SOAP,
Specially Prepared with Kemp's Goa Powder for
RING WORM,
DHOBIES' ITCH,
and every form of
PARASITIC SKIN DISEASES.

By the use of this Soap the above complaints are quickly and painlessly cured.
Until the discovery of the extraordinary properties of Chrysarobine, numerous medicines, both Native and European, had long been tried by medical men with indifferent success; and patients underwent years of suffering without obtaining relief. An English Surgeon has informed the proprietors that he suffered from the disease for four years; he visited England for medical advice, and could not obtain any relief. He was at last induced to try Chrysarobine, and in fourteen days his disease had entirely disappeared. Cases are constantly coming under notice, in which a few days' application has cured diseases of many years' duration. Indeed, Chrysarobine now is regarded by natives of India (who are specially liable to the disease) of all classes as an Infallible Remedy for Indian Ringworm.
Per Tablet, as. 8; per Packet of 3 Tablets, Re. 1-4.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

INDIAN CIGARS.

PREPARED at TRICHINOPOLY, MADRAS PRESIDENCY, expressly for TREACHER and Co., LIMITED, from the finest selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best smokes procurable.
These CHEROOTS have been long known and much appreciated all over India; large quantities have also been exported to England and the Colonies. TREACHER and Co. have no hesitation in stating that there are *no better Cheroots in the Market*, and all lovers of a genuine "Trichy" should give them a trial.

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
TREACHER'S NOBLE'S CHEROOTS, without Straw	per Box of 100	1 12	2 0
TREACHER'S DAWSON'S CHEROOTS, with Straw ...	„ 100	1 12	2 0
TREACHER'S THOMSON'S CHEROOTS, with Straw	„ 100	1 14	2 2
TREACHER'S HAVANNAH, CIGAR SHAPE	„ 100	2 0	2 4
TREACHER'S GEM MUSTER, CIGAR SHAPE	„ 100	1 14	2 2
TREACHER'S DINDIGUL CHEROOTS, with Straw	„ 100	2 4	2 8
TREACER'S MUSTER, BARREL SHAPE	„ 100	2 2	2 6
TREACHER'S CLUB MUSTER, CIGAR SHAPE	„ 100	3 0	3 6

1,000 Havannahs sent duty paid and free of all expense to any address in England for Rs. 115
1,000 Gem Muster do. do. do. do. do. „ 90
1,000 Nobles do. do. do. do. do. „ 115
1,000 No. 1 Javas do. do. do. do. do. „ 130
1,000 „ 2 „ do. do. do. do. do. „ 115
1,000 „ 3 „ do. do. do. do. do. „ 100

CIGARETTES.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Excelsior Brand.....per Box of 100	2 0	2 4

JAVA CIGARS.
THE JAVA GEMS.

These are prepared specially for TREACHER and COMPANY from the very finest selected Tobacco. In Flavour and Aroma they are far superior to the ordinary run of Cigars, and those who appreciate a good smoke should give them a trial.
They are described by an old Indian of upwards of twenty years' residence "as being the very best Cigars he had ever smoked in India."

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Java Gems No. 1 per Box of 100	3 8	4 0
„ „ 2 „ „	3 4	3 12
„ „ 3 „ „	3 0	3 8
„ Nobles „ „	3 4	3 12

TOBACCOS.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Will's Celebrated Bristol Bird's Eye, ½ lb. packet.....	0 12	0 14
Will's Celebrated Virginia Shag ½ lb. packet.....	0 12	0 14
Will's Celebrated Three Castles, ½ lb. packet.....	0 12	0 14
Cope's Golden Cloud, 1 lb. box	2 12	3 0
Excelsior Tobacco, Flake cut for Pipes, 4 oz. packet	0 14	1 0
Golden Leaf, in Cake, for cutting, per lb.....	1 8	1 12
Cavendish in Sticks, per lb. ...	1 0	1 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WHERE TO GET
"RELIABLE"
HELMETS AND SUN HATS?
THORPE & CO.
ARE SUPPLYING these goods from the CELEBRATED HOUSES of ELLWOOD & SONS. HAWKES, & Co., &c.
LOWEST PRICES.

	Rs.	a.
GENTS' EXTRA LIGHT HELMET	10	0
LADIES' EXTRA LIGHT CANTON.....	5	0

PUGGREES, A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PITH HATS AND HELMETS, A LARGE CHOICE.
THORPE & CO.,
HATTERS,
BOMBAY.

XMAS & NEW YEAR PRESENTS
FOR FRIENDS AT HOME.
SPENCER & CO.
Undertake to make up and forward parcels of
CIGARS, TEA AND CONDIMENTS
To any address in Great Britain or Ireland, and if desired deliver same FREE FROM ALL CHARGES TO ADDRESSEE.
The PARCELS may be of any size, Constituents however will bear in mind, when ordering, that the proportion of charges decreases in ratio to the quantity ordered.
PRICES OF CIGARS DELIVERED IN ENGLAND OR WALES SENT ON APPLICATION.

TEAS.

SPENCER & Co.'s Stock of Indian Teas is very extensive and comprises some exceptionally fine growths from Darjeeling and Assam.
The cost of carriage, duty, etc., including carriage to any Railway Station in England or Wales varies as follows:—

Net Weight.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	15 lbs.	20 lbs.	25 lbs.	30 lbs.
Rs.	7-8	10-0	14-0	17-8	20-0	25-0

INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

The excellent quality of our Curry Powder, Paste and Chutnies is well known. An assortment of one dozen bottles can be forwarded for Rs. 8 and larger quantities at slightly reduced rates, EXCLUSIVE OF THE COST OF THE PREPARATIONS.
N.B.—Parcels for Ireland or Scotland are subject to an extra charge of Rs. 1-4 per Bengal Maund.

SPENCER & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE.—MADRAS.

"THE BLÜTHNER" PIANOFORTES.
BOUDOIR AND CONCERT GRANDS AND COTTAGES

BY the above maker, are now being monthly received at their Bombay Agency, and are offered at Manufacturer's Prices, *plus* Rs. 60 for freight and incidental charges.
Though low priced, these high-class instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation of Western civilisation. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, which, reduced to a minimum, will exhibit the extraordinary fact of one Piano in every working hour of the day.
Another feature very remarkable with these Pianos is their sweetness and richness of tone their perfect and never failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and last, but not least, the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as the best Pianos—a fact which is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.
We invite inspection of these splendid Pianos, and will send Messrs. T. Blüthner's own Illustrated Price List free on application.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE, BOMBAY.
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, AND 1, ASH LANE,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMAH.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR'S
TAMARIND
COUGH BALSAM.
A safe, speedy and efficacious remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, &c.
AN EXPECTORANT AND SEDATIVE FOR USE IN INCIPIENT AND CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION.
THIS BALSAM is carefully prepared from the recipe of an eminent physician, and gives immediate relief by loosening the phlegm and causing free expectoration.
Dose for an Adult—One tablespoonful at night, and to be repeated if the Cough is not allayed, and a dessertspoonful whenever the Cough is troublesome during the day. Children 12 years of age—one teaspoonful; and for young Children to be decreased in the same proportion.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
PRACTICAL AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW SEASON'S DESSERT FRUITS, &c.

TREACHER and Co., Limited, have just received a large variety as follows:—

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Crys Apricots, „ Greengages, „ Oranges (Green & Golden), „ Pears (Pink & White), „ Cherries, „ Raspberries, „ Peaches, „ Ginger	per lb.	1 8	1 12
Metz Fruit, 4lb. Boxes	each	1 2	1 4
Assorted Crystallized, 2lb. Boxes	„	3 4	3 8

BEST FRENCH SWEETS.

Pralines (Rose)	per lb.	2 4	2 8
Do. (Vanilla)	„	2 4	2 8
Chocolate Creams	„	2 8	2 12
Do. Crystallized	„	2 8	2 12
Sugared Almonds	„	1 8	1 12
Do. (Superior)	„	2 4	2 8
Liqueurs (Assorted)	„	2 0	2 4
Silvered Comfits and Almonds	„	4 0	4 8
Almond Rock	„	1 0	1 2
Crystallized Mixed Jujubes	„	2 0	2 4
Chocolate Ginger	„	2 8	2 12
Chocolatines	„	2 12	3 0
Chocolate Creams, Cryst., ½lb. tins		1 12	2 0
Do. 1lb. tins		3 8	4 0
Chocolate Almonds, ½lb. tins		1 8	1 12
Do. 1lb. tins		3 0	3 6
Turkish Delight (Prize Medal) (Genuine), per Box		0 12	0 14
Nougat (de Montelimart)		0 8	0 9
Chocolate Lombart—Fine, per box		0 13	0 15
Do. Excellence „		1 3	1 5
Fancy Boxes and Hampers of Assorted Sweets, from.....Re. 1 to			5 0
Also a large Assortment of Xmas Crackers from .....As. 10 to		5 8	per box

By Tom Smith and other Makers.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW SEASON'S STOCK
OF
GENTS' FELT HATS.

OUR HATS are imported from the best London Makers, including Lincoln and Bennett, and other Reliable Houses; they are the latest London Shape and the quality will be found unsurpassed.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Black-Round Hand Crown, Brown „ „, Lt. Brown „ „, Dun Brown „ „, Manilla Brown „ „	8 0	9 4
Black Square Hard Crown, Brown „ „	8 8	10 0

Fancy Tweed Cloth Caps in a very large Variety.
Helmets and Sun Hats for India of the most Reliable Make.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THACKER'S
REDUCED SURVEY MAP OF INDIA,

WITH Inset Physical Maps, Sketch Maps of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, and General Index. Edited by J. G. BARTHOLOMEW, F. R. G. S. Is an accurate reduction of the Ordnance Survey of India to the scale of 69 miles to an inch. The whole corrected to the present date, and showing the new railways, with the recent political and other changes. The Index gives the location of each of the ten thousand names which appear on the Map. Price in Book Form, Rs. 5,

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the *Full Mofit Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 121 Military Messes and 32 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL ST. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
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P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

Selected and Shipped by BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London.
MADEIRAS—From the Celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
PORTS—From Hooper Bros., Oporto.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gazteia E. Yriarte, Cadiz.
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Reims.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Cobleaz, Bingen-am-Rhein.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co., Leith.
WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness.
DETAILED LIST OF PRICES & TERMS FROM

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPERS
FROM
ENGLAND.

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, and all PERIODICAL Publications despatched from England with punctuality, at LOWEST RATES, for Prepaid Subscriptions.

Price Lists may be obtained from

Messrs. KING, KING & CO., Bombay:
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OR
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65, CORNHILL, AND 45, PALL MALL,
LONDON

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND SOLE PROPRIETOR.....MR. H. STANLEY.

HARRY STANLEY'S

OPERA COMPANY.

ANOTHER GIGANTIC HIT!

Immense Success of

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY!

Owing to numbers being unable to gain Admission on SATURDAY NIGHT the Charming Burlesque of the Sleeping Beauty will be Repeated To-night (MONDAY, 23)

FOR POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME.

SLEEPING BEAUTY!

SLEEPING BEAUTY!!

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24TH,

(For the First time in Bombay)

VON SUPPE'S SUBLIME COMIC OPERA IN 3 ACTS,

BOCCACCIO.

BOCCACCIO.

BOCCACCIO.

DOORS OPEN AT 8-30. OVERTURE AT 9.

ADMISSION:—Orchestra Stalls and Dress Circle, Rs. 4; Second Stalls, its 2; Pit, Re. 1; Back Seats, 8 Annas; Private Box to hold 4, Rs. 16.

Box Plan at the GAIETY THEATRE from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

T. EMPSON, Manager.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

LAMBERT D'ARC'S

MARIONETTES,

TO-NIGHT AT 9.

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME!

The Gorgeous Pantomime,

ALLADIN OR THE WONDERFUL LAMP.

Also BABES IN THE WOOD.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES!

Front Seats, Re. 1-8. | Second Seats, Re. 1.

Gallery, As. 8.

Plan at SOUNDY'S.

EXTRA PERFORMANCE

ON SATURDAYS, AT 3 O'CLOCK,

When Children under 12 years are admitted Half Price.

POPULAR BEAUTY-CHARM

For Beautyfying and Improving the Complexion.

A Few applications impart to the Face, Neck, Arms and Hands a delicate Softness and Velvety Smoothness, with the tint and fragrance of the Lily and the Rose. Positively removes Tan, Freckles, Sunburn, and all Roughness and Blemishes.

Price: Re. 1-4 per Case.

MADON, SONS & CO.,

23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE ALBERT PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Dalal Street Fort, on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of December, 1891, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors, Report and Audited Balance Sheet made up to 30th June 1891.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration

By order of the Board of Directors,

(Sd.) JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 21st November 1891.

N. B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be Closed from 30th November to 3rd December 1891, both days inclusive.

J. NEUBERG,

5, MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

SEASON 1891-92.

Albums (Photo. & Scrap).	Microscopes.
Bath Tubs (Galvanised Iron).	PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.
Bath Tubs (Travellers', with Cover).	PIANOS, Lipp's, Square and Semi-Grand.
BENT WOOD FURNITURE.	Piano Insulators.
Canteen Baskets.	Piano Stools.
Carpets.	Pipes, Meerschaum, Briar, Clay, &c.
CIGARS & CHEROOTS.	Roasting Jacks and Screens.
Cigar Cases and Holders.	Sheeting.
CIGARETTES (EGYPTIAN, Th. Vafiadis).	Shikar Cloth.
Cigarettes (Own Manufacture).	Smokers' Requisites.
Cigarette Cases and Holders.	Snuffs.
COOKING STOVES, for Wood, Coke, or Coal.	Sponges, Bath and Toilette.
Counterpanes.	SPOTTED CABANAS.
D'Oyleys.	TABLE LINEN.
Eau de Stuttgart.	Table Covers, Fancy.
ENAMELLED IRON WARE.	Teas, Kangra and Nilgiri.
Folding Furniture.	TOBACCOS.
Folding Tables (Iron).	Toilette Table Covers.
HAVANNAH CIGARS.	Towels.
Luncheon Baskets.	Travellers' Requisites.
	Walking Sticks.
	Wauzer Cookers.
	Warming Stoves.
	Washing Sets, Enamelled Iron.

Particulars and Special Catalogue supplied on Application.

J. NEUBERG,

BOMBAY.

A SUPERB HAIR DRESSING!!

FLORAL HAIR DOUCHE.

THE MOST REFRESHING AND NOURISHING HAIR DRESSING EVER KNOWN.

ITS effects are Tonic, Cooling, and Refreshing. Intended for men and women. Nourishes and Strengthens the Hair, arresting its falling out and preventing Premature Baldness. Has a Tonic influence on the Scalp and Skin of the Head. If once used no other Hair Dressing is needed.

STANDS UNRIVALLED

In fragrance, which is charmingly sweet and delightful.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-4.

MADON, SONS & Co.,

23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SOUTHALL'S

MOSQUITO CONES.

EACH BOX GIVES TWENTY-FOUR QUIET NIGHTS' REST.

A Cone burnt in the Room a few minutes before going to Bed will drive away and stupefy all kinds of MOSQUITOES, FLIES, BEETLES, and other annoying INSECTS.

Southall's MOSQUITO CONES, being composed entirely of harmless aromatic plants, give off an agreeable odour, which even the most delicate persons can tolerate.

Per Box, As. 12.

F. S. MADON & Co.,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY! 5TH DECEMBER!!

GREAT GAS BALLOON ASCENSION

AND

DESCENT IN WAR PARACHUTE

BY

Lieut. EDWARD MANSFIELD, R. N. R.,

Who will on this occasion experiment with a Parachute that has now been used before, and will endeavour to beat his last Record of

11,400 Feet

BEFORE LEAVING THE BALLOON.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30.

MEETING OF THE WORLD'S WRESTLING CHAMPIONS.

MR. TOM CANNON,

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND vs.

KEREA ANTONIO PIERRI,

(THE TERRIBLE GREEK)

CHAMPION GREEK AND ROMAN WRESTLER.

Will give a Grand Exhibition of Wrestling in the Greco-Roman Style. These Wrestlers are universally known, and are the acknowledged Champions of the World.

A STANDING CHALLENGE OF

Rs. 1,000

To any Wrestler, Amateur or Professional, who will "down" either or both the abovenamed wrestlers in the Greco-Roman Style

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 3; Dress Circle, Rs. 2; Pit Stalls, Re. 1-8; Gallery, Re. 1; Back Seats, 8 Ans DOORS OPEN AT 8-30. WRESTLING AT 9-30. Orchestra Stalls and Dress Circle Seats can be Secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.; other seats at the "Kaiser-i-Hind Steam Press.

BILLIARDS!

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT!

MR. JOHN ROBERTS (Junr.),

CHAMPION BILLIARD PLAYER OF THE WORLD,

Will give his Last Public

EXHIBITION IN BILLIARDS

AT THE SKATING RINK

TO-NIGHT! MONDAY!! 9 P. M.!!!

Playing THE PARSEE CHAMPION,

Giving him 750 out of 1,000 points.

ADMISSION:— Front Seats.....Rs. 5. Reserved Seats.....Rs. 3. Unreserved Seats.....Rs. 2. Gallery.....Re. 1.

Seats may be Reserved at

MESSRS. JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.

CHUBB'S

DETECTOR CUPBOARD LOCKS.

Straight to screw on Flat.

3in. or 3½in.	Rs.	8 4
4 by 2in.	„	9 0
4 by 3in.	„	11 4
3½in. with Long Keys	„	9 12

CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART,

37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

(ESTABLISHED 1817.)

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF 100 BALES GREY YARN.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Soonderdass Spinning and Weaving Mills Company, Ld., and on account and at the risk of Chunilal Maganlal—100 bales, each 400 lbs. 16s. mule yarn.

A deposit of 2½ per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF GREY SHIRTINGS.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the concerned and on account at the risk of Mr. Cullianjee Bhanjee—

About 17 bales 47 inches grey shirtings.
„ 11 „ 41 „ „ „
„ 2 „ 35 „ „ „

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of Rehmutbai, widow of Khoja Dhunjee Jairaiz, and on account and at the risk of Ramtoola Jaitha and Co.—

2 cases bentwood chairs, children's chairs, and sofas.
1 case flower vases.
2 cases cups and saucers.
28 zinc bath tubs, plated cruet frames, breakfast cruets, epergnes, salvers, wire dish covers, pieces of tapestry and chintz wire matresses, wash-hand sets, incomplete iron cots, &c.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

18 cases each 4 doz quarts Pilsener beer.
6 „ „ pints „
53 cases pickles.
1 case 50 dozen shuttles.
2 cases 100 tins saffron.

On account and at the risk of Hajee Ebram Hajee Fuckeer Mahomed—

143—3225-25—2 cases brackets, magic lanterns, plates, &c.

On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Abdoolally Myasaheb Tyabally, ex s. s. Braunfels—

14 bales demy paper.

On account and at the risk of Kadurbhoy Russoolbhoy, ex s. s. Poseidon—

F F 1308 & Co. } 6091-93 3 cases "Lion" gold paper.

On account and at the risk of Ahmedally Tazbhoy and son—

A T & S 11935-93, 2 cases hardware.

On account and at the risk of Essajee Noorbhoy—

E-N 11706-7,2 cases pit and web saws.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Bull Bevan and Co.—

B B & C 1214 3-1 case white nainsooks ex s. s. Clan Drummond.

By order of Pragjee Jaitha and on account and at the risk of Morarjee Govindjee.—

3 cases Melton shawls.

AT 2 P. M.

1 Singer's ball bearing tricycle, in good order.
1 strong second-hand victoria.
1 serviceable and strong mail-phaeton.
1 light and roomy boat-shaped open phaeton, in good order.
1 handsome double-seated brougham, and any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No 5, Marine Lines, next to the New Bungalows, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood house-hold furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glass-ware, a mahogany square piano, by Collard and Collard, English-made in box, with refugerator, table and hanging lamps, Brussels carpets, table ornaments, &c., the property of Surgeon-Major W. P. CARSON.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On THURSDAY next, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms.—

3 corn mills, one with dresser and two without dressers by W. N. Nicholson and Sons.
17 oil mills, by Rose Down and Thompson.
10 cases chutneys of sizes, about 10 dozen dinner, 10 dozen desert, and 10 dozen cheese plates, 20 dozen tea and 20 dozen coffee cups and saucers in lots to suit purchasers.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE of three valuable pieces of land at Pali Hill, Bandora, suitable for building Bungalows thereon, one of which (thirdly described) is open to westerly sea breeze, viz.:—

1.—A piece of land, admeasuring 617 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Pali Hill, Bandora, on the south side of Pali, Mala Road, on the east side of a Pucka-made private roadway of the said mortgagor, registered in Dandа division survey No. 244.

2.—A piece of land, admeasuring 962 square yards or thereabouts, also situate at Pali Hill, Bandora, near the said firstly mentioned piece of land and on the east side of the said private roadway and in the said survey No. 244.

3.—A piece of land also situate at Pali Hill, Bandora, opposite to the said secondly mentioned piece of land, a small portion whereof is divided by another private roadway of the said mortgagor, registered under survey No. 245 and 246, with a foundation for a bungalow erected and standing thereon, and bounded on the east by the said pucka-made private roadway of the said mortgagor, on the north by the property of Mr. W. Almon. This piece of land is entirely open to westerly sea breeze. The mortgagee is in possession of the said three pieces of land.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell the above three pieces of land on the premises by Public Auction, on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Mr. E. F. GONSALVES, on SATURDAY, the 19th December, 1891, at 4 p. m.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, November 23, 1891.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed property, with two Bungalows and Stables, at Bellasis Road, Byculla.

Under instructions from the administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Shaik Essau bin Curmai, late of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m., the following property, viz., bungalow and stables belonging to the said estate, viz.:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the two Bungalows and the stables standing thereon, fronting the Bellasis Road, without the Fort, containing by admeasurement 3,431-3-9 square yards or thereabouts, bearing Collector's old No. 364, new No. 4-3363, old survey No. 247, and new Survey No. 32-3562, 2-7-3566 1-3575, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under No.— and bounded as follows:—On the east by the property of Ardeseer Bejonjee Limoowalla and Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee Bottlewalla, on the west partly by land included in new Survey No. 35-4, now or formerly belonging to Hajee Mahomed Jiteaar, and partly by portion of old Race course, on the north by land included in new Survey Nos. 3562 and 3563, and on the south by the Bellasis Road, the said property is known as the Shaik Essau bin Curtas Stables, and was used for purpose of the said stables.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome black wood and teakwood household furnitdre, handsome large size pier glasses in gilt frame, rich drussels and velvet carpets, very handsome one, two, three, four and five lights gas chandeliers, one large size horoscope with views, a handsome strong English-built and spring victoria, a strong English-built mail-phaeton, a strong built buggy, &c, the property of PREMJEE TRICUMDAS, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

AUCTION SALE of AUSTRALIAN HORSES, Imported by Messrs. WARREN TULLOCH and Co. from Australia on SATURDAY, the 28th Inst.,

AT 3-30 p. m.,

At Messrs. SCOTT and Co's Stables, Girgaum—

The pick of the pack and last of the lot.

21 horses will be sold by Public Auction to the HIGHEST BIDDER by Messrs. BENNETT and Co.

A RARE CHANCE to secure first-class horses at a cheap rate.

Purchasers will see the horses ridden and driven at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES IN 2ND DON TAD STREET, AND NEW CAZEE STREET.

Under the consent decree made in suit No. 86 of 1889, dated the 23rd June, 1889, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the Premises, the following valuable landed properties:—

LOT No. 1.—On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd prox., at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground, of which Memon Abdul Meya Ahmed Khundwani is the fazendar, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being in, and fronting on the eastern side of second Don Tad Street, assessed by the Municipality under No. 482, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by sweepers' passage, or on or towards the west by the second Don Tad street aforesaid, on or towards the south and north by the property of the said late Moonshee Mahomed Ismail Oomday.

LOT No. 2.—On the SAME DAY, at 4-45 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground, of which Memon Abdul Meya Ahmed Khundwani is the fazendar, togeteer with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being in, and fronting on the eastern side of second Don Tad street, outside the Fort of Bombay, assessed by the municipality under Ward Nos. 491, 493, and bounded on or towards the east by a sweepers' passage, or on or towards the west by the second Don Tad Street, aforesaid, on or towards the north by the undivided property of the late Abdul Gunny Oomday, and on or towards the south by the house of one James Panjee.

LOT No. 3.—On the SAME DAY, at 5-15 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of fazendari land, of which Memon Abdulla Meya Ahmed Khundwani is the fazendar, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being in and fronting on the eastern side of second Don Tad Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 487, 499, 501, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the west by the second Don Tad Street aforesaid, on or towards the north by the house of Memon Khumisa, and on or towards the south by the undivided estate of the late Abdul Gunny Oomday.

LOT No. 4.—On THURSDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground situated outside the Fort, in New Cazee Street, assessed under No. 7, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by sweepers' passage, on or towards the west by the New Cazee Street, aforesaid, on or towards the south by the house of Aga Cazee Manvalla, and on or towards the north by the Musjid Road.

Further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Tyebjee and Dayabhai, Solicitors, or to the undersigned

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, November 23, 1891.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,

No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., & Assignee of the estate and effect of John De Souza alias Manoel R. De Souza, an insolvent, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 23rd November, 1891, at 4 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, Bombay, all the right, title and interest of the said insolvent in the undermentioned properties:—

FIRSTLY.—All the right, title, interest and claim of the insolvent in all that piece or parcel of Government land, situate at Mahim, without the Fort, bearing Collector's old No. 501, New No 4349, old survey No. 21, New survey No. 1-43, admeasuring 1,901 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the Mahim Bazar Road, on the west by the property of Venkathi Sutta Camathi, on the north by the property of Ball Govind Hurgovind and on the South by the property of Venkathi Kamathi.

SECONDLY.—All the right, title, interest and claim of the insolvent in all that piece or parcel of Government land, situate at Bunder Road, Mazagon, bearing Collector's old Nos. 222, 223, 224, New No. 11,530, old survey No. 552, New survey No 3295, admeasuring 7845-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the dwelling-house of one Nicholas De Mello, on the west by the house belonging to the heirs of Manuel De Saldanha and Manockjee Merwanjee, on the north by the street called Dholkar Street, and on the south by the lane or street called Mazagon Bunder Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

SALE OF OLD MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

Under instructions from Khan Bahadur Muncherjee C. Murzban, C.E., C.I.E., Executive Engineer, Presidency, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, 1891, at 2 p.m., at the Executive Engineer's (Presidency) Store Yard, consisting aneroid barometer, episometer, ruller, mathematical instruments, chairs, presses, cut trees, &c.—Also at 4 p.m., in the compound of Bai Motibai Hospital, consisting portion of chowky, cut trees and tiles.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, November 23, 1891.

FOR SALE.

SALE OF THE BOMBAY SAW MILLS.

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

POSSESSING a frontage to Bombay Harbour and a right to Import Timber Free of Port Trust Bunder Fees.

Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. have received instructions to submit to PUBLIC COMPETITION, at their Auction Rooms, on SATURDAY, 28th November, 1891, at 4 p.m.—

All that piece of land with the Factories, Workshops, and Buildings Erected thereon at Tank Bunder, in the Island of Bombay, and containing 32,021 square yards. This land is held on a lease from the Government of Bombay from the 1st of May, 1852, for a term of 50 years with a provision for renewal for a further term of 50 years.

And also the Engines, Machinery, Tools and Plant, &c., of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited.

The above property will be offered in one lot. Arrangements will be made for intending purchasers to view the property, buildings, and machinery on application to the Undersigned, from whom all further particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained.

J. I. MURRAY,

Trustee for Debenture Holders, Bombay Saw Mills.

Care of

EWART LATHAM & CO.

Bombay, 24th October, 1891.

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.'s BAZAR.

FOR SALE, ON COMMISSION, THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN.

A Second-hand Light English STANHOP, in Thorough Repairs.

FOR SALE.

BRAND new English-made CARRIAGES, such as Victorias, Cee and underspring Victorias, half Cee spring Victorias, Canoe Landaus, and Mail Phaetons, built to order, by best makers, and suitable for one or pair of horses; also some second hand English-made light carriages.

A few sets of English-made new plated and brass mounted single, double, and four-in-hand Harnesses. Also best real MOCCA COFEE, in bags of 7 lbs each.

TO BE LET.—On the Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, a FURNISHED HOUSE for February and March next.

Apply to

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

SCOTT AND Co., MESSRS. VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 5. Upcountry commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge, under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,

SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c, Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! **VALVOLINE** THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.

„ Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

„ The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel, and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON

AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS,

NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN, & HEPWORTH,

SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

MESSRS. MARCKS & COMPANY

WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS;

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS;

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JEWELLERY;

DIAMOND AND PEARL MERCHANTS;

DEALERS IN EVERY SORT OF PRECIOUS STONES,

No. 43, ESPLANADE ROAD, AND No. 1, ASH LANE,

BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

OUR numerous Friends and Customers having often expressed their appreciation of our liberal arrangements for their convenience, we beg to state publicly that we shall always study how best to meet the wishes of all persons dealing with us. The large European and Native establishment of skilled workmen kept by us has lately been increased; and we are prepared to execute all the additional orders, with which we may be favoured, with even greater despatch than heretofore.

THE REPAIRING of WATCHES and CLOCKS is still done entirely by the best-skilled European Watch-makers; and each Time-piece is thoroughly examined and tested by the Managing Director before it leaves their hands.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD.,

43, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

FOR EVENING DRESS.

GENTS' TWO BUTTON WHITE KID Gloves	pair Rs.	1	8
RICH SPUN SILK SOCKS, Embroidered	pair „	4	0
BLACK SILK or SATIN BOWS, Fasten back or Front	„	1	4
RICH SILK, HEMSTITCHED Handkerchiefs, Plain, or Spot Borders	3 for „	5	8
BLACK, BALBRIGGAN SOCKS, Embroidered Silk Fronts	per pair „	2	4
18 Ct. GOLD ON IVORY FRONT STUDS	Set of 3 „	2	12

PACKING FREE. } CASH OR V. P. P. { PACKING FREE.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$	63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 4 Per Cent. Terms for shorter periods on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,

Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPTAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£300,000.

HEAD OFFICE:

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

On FIXED DEPOSITS for

12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 „ „ 3 „ „
3 „ „ 2 „ „

All letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,

Agent.

BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

RESERVE FUND—£1,30,000.

LONDON BANKERS—*Bank of England, Messrs. Glyn Mills Currie & Co., and National Bank of Scotland, Ld.*

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.

BRANCHES—Edinburg, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Kurrachee, Agra, Lahore, Rangoon, and Shanghai.

AGENCIES in the Persian Gulf, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed thereon when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time for remittance to England in the Bank's Bills, and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed, and all REMITTANCES made payable to THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH—18, RAMPART ROW.

May 16, 1891.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£	1,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL.....	£	500,000.
RESERVE FUND	£	100,000.

The Capital has been adjusted at 1s. 6d. per rupee at a cost of £116,625.

HEAD OFFICE:

47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KURRACHEE, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

JAS. BUCHAN,

Manager.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held Early in FEBRUARY, 1892. Usual Prizes and Medals will be Awarded. Prospectuses issued next month. Apply to SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

L. R. W. FORREST,

Honorary Secretary.

THE BOMBAY TYPE-WRITING COMPANY.

WE undertake to Type (by Type-writing Machines) ALL LEGAL and COMMERCIAL Manuscript work, CIRCULARS, POETRY, SERMONS, ESSAYS, PLAYS, NEWS, INVITATIONS, PETITIONS, and ADDRESSES, &c. It is the first enterprise of its kind in India and in these days of keen competition, the speedy despatch of work, combined with cheap labor and printing, it is sure to greatly commend itself to the Indian public, as it has already in America and England. Rates and Particulars on Application.

THE BOMBAY TYPE-WRITING Co.,

72, Medows Street.

Bombay, 22nd October 1891.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and from the 24th day of September, 1891, the undersigned retired from and severed his connection with the partnership which had theretofore been carried on between him and his brothers, Mr. COWASJEE DINSHAW and Mr. DORABJEE DINSHAW at Aden, Zanzibar, Bombay, and other places under the name and style of Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW and BROTHERS, and he will not from and after such date be liable for any of the debts and liabilities of the said partnership which the said Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw and Dorabjee Dinshaw have undertaken to pay. They will also receive all the outstandings due to the said partnership.

PESTONJEE DINSHAW.

WE confirm the above and beg to notify that we will receive all the outstandings due to the said Partnership and pay and satisfy all the debts thereof. From the 24th day of September, 1891, the business of COWASJEE DINSHAW and BROTHERS has been and will be continued by us.—Dated this 17th day of November, 1891.

COWASJEE DINSHAW.

DORABJEE DINSHAW.

NOTICE.

THE CAWNPORE MUNICIPAL BOARD hereby give notice that Tenders for the CONSTRUCTION of WATERWORKS for the City of Cawnpore will be required about the 25th January, 1892. The contract will include the construction of the Tanks, Reservoirs, Filters, the Engine Houses and a conduct for conveying Canal water to the works.

It will also include the supply and laying in the streets of Cawnpore about 4,000 tons of pipes, sluice valves, stand posts, air valves, fire hydrants, and other fittings required for a full equipment of water-works.

The total value of the work to be done will be about Rs. 12,00,000.

Contractors wishing to tender are invited to apply to the Secretary, Municipal Board, Cawnpore, for forms of tender and copies of the specification, and bill of quantities.

In the cases of contractors, who have not already tendered for the Agra or Allahabad water-works, Application for the forms should be accompanied by a currency note of Rs. 100, which will be returned on receipt of a bona fide tender.

The issue of the final bills of quantities is at present delayed pending the assembly of a Committee appointed by Government, to consider the plans, which will sit early in December next, and this notice is now issued in order that contractors who desire to tender may obtain quotations for the water-works details, which will be required from England, as the final notice is likely to be short.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary, Municipal Board, Cawnpore.

By Order,

WILLIAM MOOR,

Secretary, Municipal Board, Cawnpore.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE 150° AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL of well-known makers, either wholesale or retail, at very moderate rates. Apply to

હેપ્તુલા શેઠ્આદમની કું૦

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,

Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.

S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION.

SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per phial; packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	50,000	500	Rs. 25	365
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	5 pr. ct.	365
Bank of Madras	10,000	300	5 pr. ct.	300
EXCHANGE BANKS.				
Agra	100,000	200	all	5 pr. ct.	1234
Charter Bank	40,000	250	7 pr. ct.	328
Chartered Mercantile	30,000	625	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80	2125	all	15 pr. ct.	653—
National Bank of India	87,320	625	612½	6 pr. ct.	175
New Oriental Bank	50,000	250	all	6 pr. ct.	150
Silver Share	..	..	..	..	100
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	Rs. 20	495 xd.
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	5	83
Bellasis & Sg. W Co. Ld. (Hosiery)	871	500	all	9 per. ct.	511
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	680
Bombay Cotton Manufg. Co.	600	500	500	20	420
Bombay Nationial Manfg. Co. Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	..	510
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	585
Central India	3,750	500	300	35	1,200
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	575
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	980
Coorla ught Mills	600	500	25	10 pr. ct.	640
Colaba Land & Mill	1,000	700	700	15	655
Cowcla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	430
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	5,888	100	100	50	110
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	445
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	350
Empress	2,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	600
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	585
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	90
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	710 xd.
Hingu ghat Mill	700	500	25	10 pr. ct.	660
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	550
Hydershad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	770
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Rs. 17-8	350
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	925
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	840
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,000	250	250	12½	222½
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	750 xd.
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 xd.
Khandelah	750	1,000	1,000	30	630
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	25	533 xd.
Khatau Makanjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	545
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	197
Lord Reay Mills	445	1,000	1,000	35	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	57½	960
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	2,000 xd.
Mahalaxmee	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	420
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	50	15 pr. ct.	600nom
Manockjee Petit	4,600	1,000	all	Rs. 70	1,355
Marsgon	5,000	250	25	8	115
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,725
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par
National	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	175
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	675
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	410 xd
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,200
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	680
Ripon Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,085 xd
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,400
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	525
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	220
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	Nil.	215
Star of India	1,800	1,000	1,000	30	480
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 20	465
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	765
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	20	370 xd.
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	700 xd
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	70
RAILWAY COMPANIES.				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p.c	2,400
B. B. & C. I. R. New £15 Shares	..	£ 18	..	do.	420
PRESS COMPANIES.				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,100 xd
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	810
Apollo	750	2,100	2,100	Nil.	205
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	330
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	117½
Breull's Cawnpore Press Co Ld	500	200	200	16	90
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	45 dvd	305 xd
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,450
English Press and Manfg	180	250	..	Rs. 20	175 xd
Fort	515	8,500	8,500	50	900
French	300	500	all		545
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	30	410 xd
Hengoh Press Co, Ld	750	100	all	32½	145
Khangaum	240	450	450	54	500
Mahmadu ra Cottond. and P. Co., Ld	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	80
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	435
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	Rs. 35	235
New Berar	1,200	500	500	55	545
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12½	107½
Prince of Wales	600	1500	500	20	380 xd
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	50	20	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	..	500
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,150
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	445
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	75	210
Volkart	...	1,000	...	Rs. 100	805
MISCELLANEOUS.				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	250
	750	50	150	7½	195
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	50
Badhan Pile	5,000	100	100	12	107
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	830
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3,975
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	33½	1,006
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100		93
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	2,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	925
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	50	5 pr. ct.	395
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	155
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	13
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	91
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	25½	319
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	100
Maharaee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	36
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	94
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	51 xd
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	100	..	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	185
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	80
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	435
Prince of Wales Royal Flour Mills	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Soundy & Co.	2,500	100	100	..	45
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	1,000	100	100	9	84
Do.	Pref. 1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	50
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	100
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	85	960
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	10	93
				5-8	17½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 14-5-6
Carolas	„ 228
Mexican Dollars	„ 221-8
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 222
Bar Silver, 17½ bottemeses	„ 106-10-6
Gold Leaf	„ 22-7-6
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	„ 22-14-3
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„ 23-15
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	„ 22-14
do Pekin	„ 23-3

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Mr. John Roberts at the Skating Rink.
Gaiety Theatre, Stanley's Opera Company, 9 p.m.
Framjee C. Institute, Mon. D'Arc's Marionettes, 9 p.m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 5 to 7 p.m., and 8-30 to 11 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 21st:—Java (s), from Busreh; Lalpoora (s), Calcutta; and Kapurthala (s), Karachi. Yesterday:—Assam (s), from Aden.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 21st:—Oceana (s), for London, &c.; Asia (s) and Imaum (s), Liverpool, &c.; Pachumba (s), Karachi, &c.; and Swordsman (s), Zanzibar. Yesterday:—Etolia (s), for Dunkirk; and Assyria (s), Persian Gulf.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Tanjore entered the dock on Saturday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Imaum left the dock on Saturday.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 31st October, 1891, shows an increase on the corresponding week of 1890 of 46,626 maunds and Rs. 45,962 in the earnings.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The directors of this association have appointed Messrs. Lidbetter, junior, and Ruttonjee Jamshedjee Parukh as their auditors in the place of Messrs. Harichand Sadashivjee and Ardeshir F amjee Moos resigned.

CERCLE LITTERAIRE BIBLIOTHEQUE DINSHAW PETIT.—The Cercle Litteraire Bibliotheque Dinshaw Petit will be kept closed for to-day (Monday) out of respect to the memory of the deceased Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, one of the benefactors of the Cercle.

A PARSEE PRIEST CONVICTED OF GAMBLING.—At the Esplanade Police Courts, on Saturday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Stanford brought up Cowasjee Manockjee, a Parsee priest, on a charge of gambling with dice and money on the Esplanade. The prisoner admitted two previous convictions, and was fined Rs. 15.

THEFT FROM POLICEMEN.—Bhow Luximon was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Saturday, at the Esplanade Police Courts, on a charge of theft of two great coats, valued at Rs. 14, the property of two railway sepoys, employed in the G.I.P. Railway police. The complainants deposed to informing the police of the loss of their coats, which were traced to a purchaser in the Thieving Bazar, who pointed out accused from whom he bought them. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and admitting a previous conviction received a sentence of eight months' rigorous imprisonment.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following programme will be played at the Yacht Club by the string band of the 5th Bo. L. I. this evening:—

Wedding March	From Punch and Judy	Fitz-Gerald.
Overture	L'aureole	P. Bouillon.
Valse	Tres-Jolie	Waldteufel.
Galop	The Position	C. W. Fourdain.
Caledonians	Knight of the Thistle	Balfour.
Selection	Iolanthe	J. Riviere.
Valse	Les Sirenes	Waldteufel.
Schottische	Blue Bonnets	Balfour.

PRESENTATION TO A SCHOOL-MASTER.—A correspondent telegraphs from Malkapur:—During the week a singing party, with tea and coffee entertainment, was given to the laity of the town, at the residence of Mr. Shewada, and was largely attended both by respectable Mahomedans and Hindus. Mr. Shevada left for Jalgaon by the night down passenger of the 15th instant, when a large number of the townsmen attended at the railway station to bid him farewell. The last *pan-supari* was given at the waiting-room by Mr. Lakhan Dandkhan. Mr. Shewada left amidst the regrets of the people. Malkapur had never had a more popular school-master, in whose career the school had prospered so successfully.

A RAID ON A GAMBLING DEN.—A woman, named Saraswattee, and a party of seven others, were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Courts, on Saturday, by Inspector Saunders, who charged Saraswattee with keeping a common gambling house, at Tharanaikin's Cart, and the others with gaming with cards, dice, and money. After ascertaining the haunts of the gamblers, a warrant was obtained by the police who forced open the doors of the den, and arrested the inmates, who endeavoured to escape by hiding in the rooms. Saraswattee and another woman denied the charge, whilst the others pleaded guilty. The Magistrate inflicted a penalty of Rs. 10 on the prime offender, whilst the others were fined Rs. 5 each.

A DISHONEST POSTAL PEON.—At the Girgaum Police Court, on Saturday, Narayan Ganesh, a postal peon, delivering letters at Walkeshwar, was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with criminal breach of trust and misappropriation in respect of Rs. 20-4 entrusted to him by a *Sarti* servant to remit to a relative at Doongri. The complainant gave Rs. 20-4 to the accused about two months ago, and requested him to send the same by money order to a relative residing at his native village, Doongri. Instead of doing so the accused misappropriated the money to his own use, and, accordingly, he was summoned before Mr. Hamilton when he undertook to return the complainant's money next day. Instead of doing this, however, he absconded from Bombay. A warrant was issued against him, under which he was arrested and brought to Bombay. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. B. G. Hebditch, manager of the printing department of the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press was, on Saturday morning, on the occasion of his severing his connection with the office, and leaving for London, presented by the workmen employed on the press, with an address and a silver cup. The printing office, where the ceremony took place, was neatly decorated for the occasion, and was crowded with the workmen who turned out in full force to show the respect in which they held their manager, their regret at his departure from Bombay, and to wish him *bon voyage*. The address which was prettily illuminated and enclosed in a chaste leather case ran as follows:—"To, B. G. Hebditch, Esq., Superintendent, *Bombay Gazette* Steam Printing Works, Bombay. Respected Sir,—We, the employes of the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Printing Works, serving under you, beg to approach you, on the eve of your departure to England, to express our feelings of regard and respect. We are all very sorry to see you off so soon from among us. Since the time you have assumed charge of the Superintendentship of the works, about four years ago, you have been working uprightly and earnestly for the Press, and have been very kind and considerate towards all who came in contact with you. Having also a thorough knowledge of the Printing Art in all its branches, you were able to manage all the departments creditably, and with kind and encouraging words directed all those immediately under you and all subordinates, hence the feeling of sorrow to see you off and leave us is much enhanced. We all heartily wish you a successful future, and also wish you long life and prosperity.—We remain, respected Sir, your most obedient servants." The address being read, that and the silver cup were handed to Mr. Hebditch, who amid loud cheers was decorated with garlands by Mr. J. C. D'Souza, the foreman printer. Mr. Hebditch, in reply, expressed his appreciation of the kindly manner in which the beautiful gifts had been presented to him, and the hearty reception which had been given him. He referred to the warm, friendly feelings which had always existed between the workmen and himself, and wished them all a hearty farewell. A service of cake and wine followed, and the silver cup, filled with champagne, was passed round as a loving cup, and the assembly dispersed, Mr. Hebditch being accorded three hearty cheers as he departed. Mr. Hebditch left Bombay on Saturday by the mail s. s. Oceana, on board of which a large number of friends assembled to bid him farewell.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

THE FALSE PACKING OF COTTON.

At the Small Causes Court, on Saturday, before Mr. C. W. Chitty, Acting Chief Judge, Sabapathy Moodeliar, carrying on business in Bombay in the name of Sabapathy Moodeliar and Co., by his constituted attorneys, Narayen Chondiba and Suleman Moledina, sued Moorjee Shamjee and others, carrying on business as merchants in the name of Shamjee Ludha, for the recovery of Rs. 1,979, being the amount for damages sustained by the plaintiff in consequence of the defendants' breach of guarantee in respect of 100 bales of cotton purchased by the plaintiff from the defendants under contract, dated the 5th of March, 1890. Mr. Rustomjee Patell appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. Framjee Rustomjee Vikajee, with Mr. Nana, of the firm of Messrs. Nanu and Hormusji, appeared for the defendants.

It appeared that the defendants entered into contract with the plaintiff on the 5th of March, 1890, for the sale of 200 full-pressed new Broach gunnied bales of cotton, and guaranteed the same to pass the fine classification at Liverpool. The cotton was deliverable by the 25th of March, at the rate of Rs. 248 per candy. By a letter, dated the 2nd of April, 1890, the defendants confirmed the contract and declared two shipments of 100 bales respectively, per s.s. Sapphire to Liverpool. They further undertook to abide by the award or report of the arbitrators at Liverpool, and to pay such allowance as might be made in the event of the cotton failing to pass fine classification. The defendants there upon paid the full value of the 200 bales out of the said two lots, 100 bales failed to pass the required classification, and certain allowance was awarded; but it was subsequently found to be improperly packed. On the 3 th of August, accordingly, the arbitrators declared the same as "false packed," and in accordance with the rules of the Liverpool Cotton Trade Association the 100 bales were rejected and invoiced back at the market rate of the day for fine cotton. Owing to the default of the defendants of the breach of their guarantee, the cotton so invoiced was thrown upon the hands of the plaintiff at 2957 lbs., and it was consequently re-sold at Liverpool on account of the defendants, and realised £330-2-3, leaving a loss, of £107-16-9, which, added to the arbitration fees cartage, warehousing and other damages, and interest, amounted to £141-8-5. The plaintiff duly gave notice to the defendants of the arbitrators' award and the rejection of 100 bales of cotton, and called upon them to make good the said loss, but the defendants declined their liability. The plaintiff now sued to recover from the defendants Rs. 1,937, being the equivalent, at the exchange rate, of £141-8-5, and interest thereupon till the 30th of June last. The sum was not paid by the defendants although repeatedly demanded. The plaintiff prayed for a decree for Rs. 1,979, and such other relief which the court might see fit and for the cost of this suit.

Mr. Vikajee, on behalf of the defendants, submitted that the contract was made under the rules of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, and the cotton, therefore, ought to have been surveyed in Bombay and the plaintiff having accepted the cotton in Bombay such survey had waived all his right to any compensation. The defendants had paid an allowance according to one survey at Liverpool, and that was a bar to any further allowance. The damage claim of the second survey as to false packing, sho ld therefore not be allowed. The survey of the false packing was not made within two months of the delivery of the cotton at Liverpool, and the rule as to three months and ten days was not applicable. Mr. Vikajee also denied the damage, and said that the contract was made in Bombay, the delivery of cotton accepted in Bombay, and the money for the value of the cotton paid in Bombay; and consequently there should be no survey at Liverpool. The plaintiff took the goods and the first award on the goods being made, the liability of his client for further award ceased. Mr. Vikajee asked the judge to dismiss the suit with costs.

Mr. Rustomjee Patell having replied to the points raised by Mr. Vikajee, Mr. Chitty, in delivering judgment, said that in this case the plaintiff sued the defendants for the recovery of Rs. 1,979, being the damages sustained by the plaintiff in consequence of the defendants' breach of guarantee in respect of 100 bales of cotton purchased by the plaintiff from the defendants under a contract, dated the 5th March, 1890, 200 bales were sold on this occasion, out of which 100 bales were found to be "false packed," and this suit arose out of the false packing of the bales. The defendants did not think it necessary to call any evidence, but contented themselves by simply disputing the certain points raised by the plaintiff under the contract the survey was to be held at Liverpool and the classification made there. Mr. Vikajee contended that the contract being made under the rules of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, the survey should be made here, and also regard being paid to the fact that the delivery was made in Bombay the liability of the defendants ceased after the plaintiff had accepted the delivery. It seemed to Mr. Chitty that the liability of the defendants did not cease until the cotton had passed the fine classification at Liverpool, and here he was borne out by Mr. Gill, of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association. Mr. Rustomjee properly remarked in his reply that it would be an extraordinary circumstance, having regard to Liverpool Cotton Trade Association, that the buyers at Liverpool would be content with a survey held at Bombay. The only construction that could be put upon the contract was that the bales were to be passed by the arbitrators at Liverpool, and the defendants undertook to make good any allowance that might be declared by the arbitrators at Liverpool. Mr. Chitty could not understand how the defendants could say that their liability ceased after the award had been made on the first survey, which was made from the samples. The first award was made on the quality of the goods, but subsequently it was discovered that the consignmen was false packing. The plaintiffs received a telegram from Liverpool that 100 bales failed to pass the fine classification at Liverpool, and no sooner did he receive the telegram than he sent an intimation to the defendants about the breach of guarantee, and demanded damage which they refused to pay, and hence correspondence followed and ultimately resulted in this suit being filed in the Court.

Mr. Chitty thought that the plaintiff was in time in bringing the suit, and the contract being for Liverpool guarantee the defendant was found to pay to the plaintiff any damages that he might have sustained. The plaintiff, Mr. Chitty said, was entitled to damages, and he, accordingly, passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff for the amount sued, and certified Rs. 135 as professional costs of the plaintiff's pleader.

Mr. Vikajee applied for the certified copies of the evidence and judgment in the case, which Mr. Chity consented to supply.

SIND AND PUNJAB COTTON PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE twentieth annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held on Saturday afternoon, at the registered office of the company, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Mr. Vandravendass Purshotamdass occupying the chair. The following was the directors' report submitted:—The directors have much pleasure in submitting their 20th annual report of the working of the presses at Karachi. From the annexed balance-sheet and profit and loss statement made up to 31st August, 1891, it will be seen that the profit made by the company for the year is Rs. 16,957-12-5, including last year's balance of Rs. 453-8-8. The directors recommend a dividend of Rs. 135 per share, which will amount to Rs. 13,500; to reserve fund account, Rs. 3,000; the balance to next year's account, Rs. 457-12-5. Mr. Bezonjee Pallonjee retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election. The directors' report was approved and adopted. A dividend of Rs. 135 per share was declared. Mr. Framjee Temuljee was appointed an auditor of the company's account on a remuneration of Rs. 125. The usual vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

"ALL honour," says the Rev. E. J. Hardy, Chaplain to the Forces, "to those who try to get work for time-expired soldiers, and who advocate their claims upon Government for any employment it can give." Mr. Hardy's paper in *Good Words* shows that the position of discharged soldiers is not, as a rule, calculated to attract men into the service. It also appears that the men are well aware of this fact. By way of strengthening the hands of friends of the "time-expired" men, and affording a gleam of amusement to readers of his rather sad essay, Mr. Hardy quotes the following grim piece of sarcasm which a patient in the Victoria Military Hospital, Netley, wrote as he meditated the evening before leaving the hospital and the army on the prospects before him in civilian life: "First annual consolation meeting of the unemployed will be held in Incurable Rooms, Forlorn-place, Melancholy-street, on the 34th February, 1901. Scavenger Mick in the chair. Those who are sick of life admitted free. The platform will be reserved for intending suicides. Tears on the table during the evening. Ropes, poison, and razors gratis. Coffins will arrive at 11 p.m."

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ON Saturday at the Bombay Criminal Sessions, the following case was tried before the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran and a common jury.

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A PRIEST.

Mirza Hussanali Mirza Mahomed, a Mahomedan mendicant, aged 55, was placed at the bar, charged with attempting to murder Mahomed Syed Mahomed Cuchee, a Mahomedan Priest, with a knife, on the 24th August last, in the vicinity of the Civil Jail. Lord Colin Campbell, instructed by Mr. Smith, acting Public Prosecutor, appeared to conduct the proceedings on behalf of the Crown; the accused being represented by Mr. Robertson.

Lord Colin Campbell in opening the case said that the accused was charged with attempting to murder a Mahomedan priest named Syed Mahomed Cuchee who, on the 24th August, was on his way from the Mogul Mosque and was proceeding along the Commercarry Road. When he got nearly opposite the Civil Jail he was suddenly set upon by the accused, who stabbed him with what would appear to be a very large knife on the right side of the stomach, inflicting such a serious wound that the bowels of the injured man protruded. The accused also made a second attack upon the priest and inflicted a second wound upon his arm, cutting the flesh to the bone. The learned counsel said he should be in a position to call two persons—Mahomedan shopkeepers, who had their shops near the place were the attempted murder took place. One of these men would depose to the fact that he was standing outside his shop when he saw Syed Mahomed Cuchee coming up the road preceded by the accused, and then saw the latter suddenly turn round and spring upon the priest and inflict the wound with the knife which he (the learned counsel) had described. The other witness would state that he was in his shop when the attack was first made, and although not seeing the first blow struck he, having heard cries proceeding from the street, looked out of his shop and then saw the accused, inflict the second blow on the man's arm. These shopkeepers appeared to have gone up immediately to the injured man and afterwards followed the accused who then entered the gateway of the Civil Jail, which was immediately opposite the place where the attempted murder took place. When he entered the gate he sat down on a bench, and in reference to this point a peon in charge of the gate would be called who deposed that in consequence of the excited conduct of the accused asked him what he was doing, whereupon the latter remarked that as the place belonged to Government he had a right to sit there. The peon not being satisfied with this reply turned the accused out of the gateway, whereupon the other two witnesses, who had declined entering the place as they suspected the prisoner was armed, continued to again follow him. The latter, after having made a circuit round some of the streets in the vicinity of the jail, was eventually stopped at the junction of Jail Road (south) and Dongree Street, by a policeman, who then arrested, him in consequence of the statements made by the two shopkeepers. So far as regards the evidence of the atrocious attempt at murder, Lord Colin Campbell, remarked that he thought the chain of evidence on that point was complete, but he thought he should inform the jury that the prosecution had been up to the present unable to find the knife with which the injuries were inflicted. On this point he offered the suggestion that the accused between the time of the assault and his arrest had ample time and opportunity to throw away the instrument, as immediately opposite the place where the attack was made on the priest was a tank which was only protected by a wall five feet high, and as the tank was filled with pieces of old tin and a quantity of old rubbish, it would be extremely difficult to find the knife if it had been thrown into the water. While in addition the prisoner had every opportunity to make away with the knife during his circuit round the narrow street in the neighbourhood of the jail. The learned counsel in alluding to the motive for the crime, said that when the dying deposition of the injured man was taken by the Magistrate in the hopital, Syed Cuchee on being asked to account for the assault which had been made upon him, said that the accused had attacked him either out of spite for not having been given funds with which to enable him to proceed to Zanzibar, he having applied to the injured man for such assistance previous to the 24th August, or else the prisoner having had occasion to refer a caste dispute to one of his (Cuchee's) relative at Zanzibar, and not getting the satisfaction he expected, had endeavoured to make Cuchee the victim of outraged justice. The learned counsel in conclusion pointed out to the jury that under the above circumstances it would be their duty to determine if the acused was guilty of the offence with which he was charged.

Lord Colin Campbell then adduced evidence in support of his opening statement.

At the close of the case for the prosecution, Lord Colin Campbell summed up the evidence he had called. If the jury were assured that the prisoner was the man who struck the blow, they must find him guilty of the charge upon which the medical evidence should warrant a verdict. Looking to the evidence which pointed to the aim and object of the prisoner to commit the offence, and the preparations he had made to accomplish it, there could be no doubt about his guilt. Several of the witnesses had seen him with the knife in his hand, but were held back by fear from arresting him. Whatever idea the jury might have with regard to the sanity or insanity of the prisoner, which was not a question for their determination in this case, they were bound to return such a verdict as they thought the evidence warranted.

Mr. Robertson, in addressing the jury for the defence, said they must have seen how the prosecution themselves were doubtful as to the chances of a conviction in this case. For they would note that there was no motive whatever, why the prisoner should make an attempt upon the life of a fellow-creature. He walked away with an umbrella under his arm, slowly and leisurely, like a man quite unconscious of having committed a crime; and when he was arrested, not a drop of blood was to be seen upon him or upon his clothes. There was nothing in his demeanour to show that he had committed any offence. No blood was found upon him, no knife was found with him; and it was impossible to say that he was the man who had inflicted the wounds with the knife.

His Lordship, in summing up the case to the jury said, it was open to them, on a charge of an attempt to murder, to return a verdict of voluntarily causing grievous hurt if they thought that there were circumstances to justify their reducing the offence. The main argument for the defence was that there was no motive on the part of the prisoner to commit the offence. His Lordship remarked, that in a case in which the evidence of the crime was clear, it was not incumbent on the prosecution to prove a motive; and that it was required only in a case where the guilt of the accused was in doubt, or where the evidence for, or against, an accused was nicely balanced. Their could be no doubt that the complainant was stabbed or evening in question, and there were three eye-witnesses who said that they saw the prisoner strike the blow. His Lordship read to the jury the material portions, of the evidence and commented upon it. The place where the blow was struck was near a street gas lamp. The persons who gave evidence against the prisoner were perfect strangers to him, and it was difficult to see why they should give false evidence against him.

The jury, after a short consultation, returned by a majority of eight a verdict of guilty and of voluntarily causing grievous hurt.

His Lordship accepted the verdict of the majority, and sentenced the prisoner to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

The Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this (Monday) morning.

Rome is to be lighted by means of the beautiful Falls of the Teverone, which have made the little town of Tivoli famous. They will supply the power for producing the electric light, which the authorities have just decided to use in the principal streets of the capital. The distance which the current has to be transmitted is eighteen miles. Hitherto the light has only been tried at the railway station and the Venezia, Colonna, and Montecitorio squares. Two hundred electric lamps are now to be added through the whole length of the Corso, the Via Nazionale, the Corso Vittorio Emanuele, and other streets. They will be hung over the middle of the roadway, as in other Italian cities.

A LONG distance ride on horseback, from Berlin to Frankfort-on-the-Maine and back, is to take place between the 18th and 24th of March next year. Only gentlemen riders will be allowed to compete. The first prize, according to the Berlin "Turf," is to be of the value of £2,500. It will be an object of art in gold, the design being the subject of a competition. The second prize will be worth £1,250. In all £5,000 will be distributed in prizes to the first ten horses. The entrance fee is fixed at £25, and already many German and Austrian officers have announced their intention of taking part in the race. Entrance notices have also been received from Russia and Italy. A number of towns on the route are mentioned where the riders will have to report themselves.

GIRLS' SCHOOL AT PALANPUR.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Palanpur on Thursday last, says:—A durbar was held here yesterday to witness the pleasant ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of a new girls' school, which is to bear the name of our popular Political Agent, Colonel William Scott, a name which in a comparatively short time has become very popular. The assembly was a large one, consisting of Government and State officials and townspeople. The Durbar Sahib, his two Princes, and other members of the Palanpur royal family, Colonel and Mrs. Scott, Colonel Jackson, Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Baroda, were present. An address in English was read by Mr. Hormusjee Framjee Nanavati, the present acting Minister, and its translation in the vernacular was read by Mr. Pranlal Bhogilal, Judge of the State Appellate Court. This was replied to by Colonel Scott in an appropriate speech, the translation of which was read by Rao Bahadur Dulerai Girdharlal, Personal Assistant to the Political Superintendent. Verses composed for the occasion were read by different persons, and songs were sung by the girls of the school who were regaled with sweetmeats and the ceremony was brought to a close. Otto, rose-water, bouquets, and pan-soopari were then distributed, and the assembly dispersed amidst loud cheers. Appended is the address:—

"Colonel and Mrs. Scott and Gentlemen,—It gives me great pleasure to see those assembled here, especially Colonel and Mrs. Scott, to witness the ceremony of laying the "foundation-stone" of a school, to be erected for the girls of Palanpur, and which is to be named "Scott Girls' School," a name much endeared and respected by the whole population of Palanpur, for his taking great interest in advancing

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The charge for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Rs. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Head.

PIANOFORTES, specially built for India, from Rs. 325 to 550. Harmoniums and Americas Organs from Rs 110 to 250. Piccolos, Cornets, Mandolines, Zithers, Concertinas, Violins, Flutes, Flageolets, Cosarinas, etc., etc., all at London Prices.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Music Saloons.

POCKET ANEROIDS or BAROMETERS. —A very useful Instrument in a compact form, to wear in the Pocket. Will measure instantaneously a difference in altitude of 10 feet. To be had at Rs. 25, Rs. 45, Rs. 60 to Rs. 120. The more expensive ones see by Dr. A. Meniet. —MAHOMS & Co., Limited, Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYALL and CO., Sole Agents.

FOR HIRE, TURNS-OUT.—First-class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SIDHOY, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

BADMINTON SHOES.—A New Shoe, Russian Hide, with Patent Front, Extra Quality, Rs. 3-8 Cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

PEARSE & CO.'S SPECIALTIES.—Wedding Cakes, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 3 a lb. Xmas Cakes, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 3-8 a lb. Wedding Bon Bons, Wedding Cake Boxes, &c., always in Stock. APOLLO STREET, Bombay.

LOST.—At the Esplanade Bandstand, on Saturday Evening, a small White Japanese PUG-DOG, with Tan Ears. Finder will be rewarded on bringing same to MACDERMOTT, 3, Colaba Causeway.

JONES BROTHERS' Steel Trunks of different kinds and sizes. Also black and indigo-blue cotton cloth, and nice Tweed for daily use suits, at HAJEE EBRAHIM BROTHERS, No. 1, Upper Storey Opposite Crawford Market, Bombay.

COMPOUND SURFACE CONDENSING MARINE ENGINE, 130 H. P. Nominal, FOR SALE; Cheap. Apply to "S. D. M.," care of this Paper.

FOR SALE, a Martini Henry Target RIFLE, Government Pattern, by Alexander Henry, in perfect order, with Sight Protectors. Apply "No. 990," care of this Office.

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TO LET.—BELMONT, Parli Hill, Bandora. Beautifully Situated, Every Convenience. Rent Moderate. Apply on the PREMISES.

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CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS for Friends at Home.—S. J. TELLERY & Co., Dealers in Indian Art and Curios.

NO other House in India can Offer such a Varied STOCK of LAMPS and LANTERNS as the LAMP WAREHOUSE, H. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A." care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

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THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were £1,572,748, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

SUTTON'S SEEDS in Fancy Tin Boxes just received. Vegetable, Rs. 4-8, 8-12, and 18; Flower, Rs. 4-8, 6-8 and 8-12.—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade X Road, Bombay.

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LATEST SONGS procurable in England arrive each Mail. Can be taken on Approval.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

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"DISINFECTANT POWDER."
DISCOVERED by MESSRS. W. BAIRD and Co., of Glasgow, and much sought after as a valuable and powerful Disinfectant.
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FOR FORTY YEARS PAST DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT has been gradually increasing in popularity, until it is now known and appreciated everywhere as a useful and reliable Curative. It is confidently commended to all in search of a Remedy for any Throat or Lung Complaint.
ASTHMA soon yields to the Expectorant, as it overcomes the spasmodic contraction of the wind-tubes, and facilitates the expulsion of the mucus which clogs them.
BRONCHITIS is subdued by this Medicine, as it reduces the inflamation, and cleanses and relieves the Bronchial Passages.
SORE LUNGS are afforded prompt relief, as it removes all irritating matter from the Pulmonary Organs, heals and invigorates them, and has thus saved thousands from Consumption.
COUGHS, Colds, Wooping-Cough, Croup, and all Throat-ails, or Pulmonary Complaints, are beneficially effected or certainly cured by this Remedy. It is scientifically compounded from carefully selected drugs, and will be found, on trial, worthy the reputation it has established for itself as a
TRUSTY, HELPFUL REMEDY.
Can be had from all Respectable Chemists and Druggists in India.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.
THE MUNGULDASS NATHUBHOY TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP.
AS the MUNGULDASS NATHUBHOY TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP falls vacant on the 23rd of December next, the Syndicate will proceed to make another election on FRIDAY, the 11th December. Candidates for the Fellowship must forward their applications to the Registrar on or before FRIDAY, the 4th December next.
For further particulars see the Notification in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of 29th October, 1891, or the Bombay University Calendar for 1891-92.
By order,
D. MACDONALD, M.D., B.Sc., C.M.,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 13th November 1891.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!
A SHIPMENT of Australian Horses selected by the well-known importer, C. G. BALDOCK, to land at Bombay the first week in November, consisting of well-bred carriage pairs up to 16 hds. 3 in. high, weight carrying Cobs, first-class roads and chargers. Also some well-broken single harness horses.
For further particulars Apply to
Messrs. R. SCOTT & Co.,
Girgaum.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 8, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

NEW INVENTION.
PAINLESS TOOTH Extraction. No Gas Inhalation; no Cocaine Injection. Fee Rs. 5. At one's own house Rs. 10.
N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
First Floor, next to National Bank, Bombay.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.
THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.
Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially
NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,
Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.
IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.
PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.
MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,
OPTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business of pleasure.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.
IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.
The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Aperient Waters are offered to the public under names of which the word "HUNYADI" forms part, they have now adopted an additional Label, comprising their Registered Trade Mark of selection, which consists of a RED DIAMOND.

This Label will henceforth serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.
DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,
and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.
Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

TO RAILWAY COMPANIES, CONTRACTORS, ENGINEERS, &c.
APPROACHING COMPLETION, TANSA WATER WORKS.
DYNAMITE.
CONTRACTORS having a Surplus Stock of the best English Quality are prepared to disposes to immediately at low rates.
For Prices and Particulars address
WALSH, LOVETT & Co.,
18, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Who will have also for disposal
BRIDGE ERECTING PLANT.
6-TON LIFTING CRANES — DIVING APPARATUS
STEAM & OTHER WINCHES — DREDGERS
PULLEY BLOCKS — PILE DRIVERS
IRON CENTRES FOR ARCHING, 7, 10, 20, 30 ft. SPANS.
TUNNEL PLANT.
Cornish, Vertical, Multitubular, Roots Boilers.
Horizontal Engines, with Air Compressors.
Complete sets of Rock Drilling Machines.
Steam and other Pumps.
Wrought Iron Pipes, Lathes, &c.
Small Tunnel Waggons.
TRAMWAY PLANT.
Locomotives (Hunslet Engine Co.) 2 ft. 6 in. gauge.
Waggons, Trollies, &c.
Steel Rails, 16lbs.
Teakwood Sleepers.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.
ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ASSORTION, with Testimonials. Showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.
E. NORTON,
269, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON W C., ENGLAND.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 21.

CONSOLS in London remained at 95⅞ yesterday; and Indian Sterling Loan, at 106½; the market rates of discount being also unaltered, French Rentes in Paris were also unchanged, at 94½. Bar Silver was still worth 43⅜d. per oz., in London; but Rupee Securities were ¼ per cent. lower in each denomination, at 74½ for Fours, and 73 for 4½ per cents. In New York, the metal was ¼ cent higher, at 94¾ cents with Demand Exchange on London ¼ cent down, at 4·83¾ dollars. The United States Treasury bought yesterday 320,000 ounces of Silver, at 94·95 to 94·96 cents. The Indian Council allotted two lakhs of extra Bills on Calcutta, and a lakh on Madras, at 1s. 4 23-32d., which is the same rate as was obtained for the additional sales on Wednesday, though 1-16d above the regular allotment rate on that day. The Exchange Bank's buying rate on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 4 7-16d. The weekly shipments of Specie to India were confined to the £40,000 in Silver for this port, advised on Thursday.

To-day, a better feeling in European financial circles is indicated by a further rise in the French and English Funds, Rentes having advanced ¼ per cent., say, to 94⅞, and Consols ⅛ per cent. to 95⅛. About £125,000 on Gold has been paid into the Bank of England to-day. A decline of 1-16d has taken place in the price of Bar Silver in London, at 43 11-16d. per oz., Rupee Paper remaining at yesterday's quotations; and in New York the metal has receded in value ¼ cent to 94¼ cents, with Exchange on London unaltered.

IN General Produce, Wheat was dull yesterday, at a decline of ½d. per cental in White Delhi on the spot in Liverpool, at 8s. 4½d. Ex-Quay, No. 1 Soft White being unaltered at 8s. 10d. per cental. The total quantity of Wheat a float for the U. K. yesterday was 2,320,000 quarters, or 310,000 quarters more than was upon the water a week ago. Linseed was dull at the previous quotation of 44s. 6d per quarter, Ex-Quay, for Bombay Seed.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm, all round, last evening, the total sales having reached 14,000 bales, inclusive of 1,000 East Indian. The spot price of Mid.-Americans advanced 1-16d., to 4 7-16d., and Arrivals were 1-64d. higher from November-December deliveries onwards, the extreme quotations being 4 ½d. for November, and 4 33-64d. for March-April. Surats were unchanged in value. The day's Imports were 26,000 bales. The Manchester Market was steady, with a small business doing at unchanged rates. This afternoon, the Liverpool Market closed firm for all spot Cotton, Arrivals being quiet, but steady; but prices have shown no change. The day's Imports have been heavy at 43,000 bales. The Manchester Market has been steady.

The Sales of Cotton in Liverpool for the week ending yesterday were 19,000 bales more than in the week preceding, at 61,000 bales (of which only 1,000 were Surats); but the amount forwarded to consumers was 2,000 bales less at 65,000 bales. The Imports were 19,000 bales less, at 127,000 bales. The total Stock had increased during the week by 55,000 bales, and was thus heavier by 134,000 bales than at the same time last year, and by 229,000 bales than in the year before. The total Visible Supply had increased during the week by 200,000 bales; but of Surats there were 6,000 bales less in sight; and the comparative figures which we give below show an increase in the total Supply of 1,010,000 bales and 1,263,000 bales as against last year and the year before, respectively, East Indian Cotton showing a decrease of 145,000 bales and 23,000 bales in the same comparison. Prices have fluctuated somewhat during the week, but as they stood yesterday they were the same for spot Americans, and 3-64d. higher for Arrivals compared with last Friday's quotations; the price of the former showing a decline of ¾d. per lb. on last year's quotation at the same time, and of 1-3-16d. on that in 1889.

In New York, 8¼ cents was still the price of ready Mid.-Uplands yesterday, but February Futures were two points lower, at 8·16 cents. The Receipts at the Ports were 49,000 bales, and the week's arrivals have again been considerably in excess of those in the two preceding years, the total increase now shown being 216,000 bales compared with last season, and 341,000 bales as against 1889; while the Stock at the Ports was yesterday 576,000 bales more than it stood at last year and 474,000 bales greater than in the year before. The Cotton in sight was 4,140,000 bales, against 3,700,000 bales visible a week ago. To-day the spot price has not moved, but Futures for February are further 3 points lower, at 8·13 cents. The Receipts are 42,000, bales, going against 38,000 bales last year, and 39,000 bales the year before.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous season:—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Week's receipts	328,000	258,000	296,000
,, exports to U. Kingdom	139,000	124,000	145,000
,, ,, Continent	93,000	141,000	139,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept. '91	3,148,000	2,924,000	2,723,000
,, exports to U. K. do.	1,104,000	1,116,000	1,076,000
,, ,, to Continent do	666,000	835,000	751,000
,, stock in the Ports	1,180,000	604,000	763,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on 20th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Total supply of all kinds	3,770,000	2,760,170	2,306,700
,, ,, Surats	218,000	332,760	240,800

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

Stock in Liverpool	832,000	697,580	693,350
,, London	9,000	27,000	15,000
American afloat	450,000	305,000	207,000
East Indian ,,	10,000	10,000	9,000
Total	1,301,000	1,039,580	914,350
Price of Mid-Americans	4 7-16 d.	5 3-16d.	5¼ d.
,, Good Dhollera	3½d.	4 1-15d.	4 9-16d.
Difference	11-16d.	1id.	1 1-16d

Local business in Cotton has been a blank to-day, no transaction having been reported either for export or spinners' account, and the tone of the market has been dull, but prices are quoted as before, both for old stuff and contracts for the new crop.

WHEAT has been steady at previous rates, but only a small business has transpired.

SEEDS have been quiet, with purchases for export on a small scale. *Linseed* has declined in value half-an-anna per cwt., to Rs. 7-0-6 to Rs. 7-2-6 per cwt., but other descriptions are unchanged in value.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	247	bales.
Wheat	63,702	cwts.
Linseed	7,109	,,
Gingelly	4,527	,,
Poppyseed	1,602	,,
Castorseed	2,216	,,

FREIGHTS are dull in tone, with nothing doing of any importance. Steamers are offering for December loading, at 24s. to 23s. 9d., without finding takers.

EXCHANGE has been quiet at a decline of 1-32d, from yesterday's rates. Merchants' Bills are very scarce, very few having come on the market for the last three days, either ready or forward; and there is little enquiry for the Bank media of remittance. We quote ready:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 4 21-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 ¾d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4⅝d.	,,
Credits 3 do.	1s. 4⅝ d.	,,
Francs 3 do.	1·78¼	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been rather active to-day, and though the rate of Fours for Money has not moved from yesterday's quotation of 107 1-16, a further advance of ⅛ per cent. has taken place for Account, the coming settlement being quoted at 106 15-16, and that for the 5th January, at 105 11-16. For the other denomination 105½, nominal, has been quoted.

SHARES are generally quiet and unchanged at yesterday's quotations, no fresh business to speak of having transpired to-day.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Nov. 21.

10 p.m.	75·4

SUNDAY, Nov. 22.

6 a.m.	71·6
10 a.m.	78·4
2 p.m.	84·3
4 p.m.	83·4

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[FOR CHARGE FOR INSERTING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE OF TWO RUPEES, SEE ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY GOVERNMENT.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

HUDSON.—On November 17, (by telegraph from London) Cunninghame Hudson, of the firm of Balmer Lawrie & Co.,

POONA.

DEATH.

PETIT.—November 21, at his residence, Eagle's Nest, at Poona, Mr. Nusserwanji Manockji Petit, aged 45. His Oothumna ceremony will take place this day at 3 p.m., at his residence at Grant Road, Bombay, and also at Poona.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

TOMLINSON.—November 21, at 13, Esplanade Road, the wife of S. Tomlinson, Deputy Executive Engineer, Waterworks, Bombay Municipality, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

LLOYD.—November 15, at Agra, the wife of Ernest T Lloyd, Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter.
MACKENZIE.—November 16, at Doorjah, Tirhoot, the wife of M H Mackenzie, of a daughter.
WHEELER.—November 17, at Sunkipur, Patna, the wife of W Wheeler, Bank of Bengal, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GOODMAN—BRANDRAM.—November 15, at Christ Church, Madras, by the Rev R B Feast, Vicar, assisted by the Rev H D Goldsmith, M A, the Rev Arthur Ernest Goodman, C M S, second son of Charles Goodman, of Ware, Herts, to Sarah Ellen, youngest daughter of John B Brandram, Ware, Herts.
McCOY—FLEMING.—November 14, at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev Fr J Henry, S J Thomas McGuire, to Mabel Josephine, only daughter of the late Colonel A Fleming.

DEATH.

CORBETT.—November 14, at Alighar, of pneumonia, Thomas Bartholomew Corbett, of the Postal Department, aged 31 years 1 month and 28 days.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1891.

A CASE was recently tried in the Sessions Court at Karachi which is of more than local interest, involving as it does the right of a journalist to deal freely with matters of public concern. Colonel Cory, a gentleman who as editor of the *Sind Gazette* has for some years past occupied an honourable position in Karachi, was charged, in company with three others who are associated with that journal, on a criminal information with defaming Mr. Edulji Dinshah, a wealthy contractor and merchant of that town. The matter alleged to be defamatory was contained in a letter to the editor, in which attention was caused to the alleged fact that Mr. Edulji, while occupying the position of Municipal Commissioner of Karachi, was in reality, though not avowedly, holding a contract with the Municipality for the supply of grass. There was also an allegation in the letter which was construed by the complainant as charging him with fraudulently supplying five thousand pounds short of the contract quantity; but this construction was repudiated by the defendant, and the Sessions Judge and the assessors held that there was no reason to anticipate that they could be so construed. In this connection it may be well to state what Lord Bramwell has said as to forced construction in an unfavourable sense being put upon words which are innocent in their primary and natural sense. "I think," said Baron Bramwell, "that the defamer is he who of many inferences choses a defamatory one. He should enquire what the truth is before judging. No doubt he often will not; but what then? The risk of his not doing so is one we must run if we live among our fellow-creatures." This, however, was a point of secondary importance in the case. The allegation which was chiefly the subject of contention was that Mr. Edulji, while holding the office of Municipal Commissioner, was a Municipal contractor—conduct which if the charge were established, would entail the forfeiture of his seat under the Act of 1884. The circumstances of Mr. Edulji's connection with the Municipality are curious. Early last year he took a contract in the name of his son, Nadirshah, to supply the Municipality with hay at Rs. 1¼ per thousand pounds from the 1st April to the 31st March of the present year. Almost immediately after this he became ambitious to serve his fellow-townsmen in the Municipality, and before the contract had run two months, Nadirshah Edulji wrote to the Municipal authorities to say that he had transferred his interest in the contract to one Dewji Virji, the latter at the same time intimating that he had accepted the transfer. A week after that the Managing Committee sanctioned the arrangement, and in July Mr. Edulji entered upon the enjoyment of his Municipal honours. It may be added that the current contract, which runs until the 31st of March 1892, has also been taken in the name of Dewji Virji. At this stage it seems in place to suggest that if the Managing Committee had been a little less perfunctory in dealing with the proposal for the transfer of the contract it would not have been necessary to have the real nature of the transaction exposed in the law-courts. The rules as to contractors' deposit seem to have been very loosely complied with, and a distinctly illegal omission was made when the transfer to Dewji was passed with the signature only of the contractor and one witness, instead of its being signed by the President and two other Commissioners, as required by the Act. However, most of the proofs of the fictitiousness of Dewji's acceptance of the contract were *ex post facto*, though, if enquiry had been made at the time, it would have been seen that his relations with Mr. Edulji were sufficiently intimate to justify suspicion. His uncle is Mr. Edulji's muccadam, and Dewji himself is in partnership with his uncle in a grain-shop, and had never before had a hay-contract. The charges in the letter complained of were very specific, and it will be seen later on that they were confirmed by the complainant's own admissions. It was alleged that on receipt of the monthly order for hay from the Municipal authorities Dewji took the order to Mr. Edulji, who instructed his own people to send the hay from his stacks; that at the end of the month the complainant's clerk went to the Municipal Office, and there obtained a receipt for the hay supplied, and then took it to Mr. Edulji, who made out the bill, and that the monthly cheque, when obtained from the Municipality, was endorsed by Dewji, and paid into Mr. Edulji's account. Now if these allegations could be proved there would be little doubt as to the nature of the so-called transfer, and the presumption established by them would be the stronger when taken in connection with the fact that Dewji, in the words of the Public Prosecutor, was "a muddle-headed idiot" who, as the Sessions Judge remarked, would find that the management of his grain shop would require all his wits. The defendants called no witnesses, though we infer from the careful inquiry that Colonel Cory made before he published the letter complained of that there were materials within their reach for establishing a plea of justification. They did better than this, inasmuch as they found in the complainant's own admissions material sufficient for establishing their plea. Mr. Edulji admitted that for six months after the transfer the hay for the Municipal contract was taken from his stacks, and in his carts, and that the bills for it were made out by his sons. He did explain, it is true, that he had sold three stacks of hay to Dewji, yet there was no entry or other proof of the sale. In these circumstances Mr. Hoskins, the Senior Judge, could have taken no other view of the transaction than that for at least six months after the transfer Mr. Edulji continued to be the real contractor. As one of the assessors put it, with a sense of the humorous side of the transaction, "the man of hay proves to be a man of straw." Dewji's own account of the matter points to the same conclusion. He seemed quite uncertain as to whether the transfer was to him personally, or to himself and one of his partners; and just as uncertain as to why one partner was excluded from the first contract and admitted into the second. The Court held that the transfer was fictitious, and the whole of the defendants were acquitted. This, so far as it goes is satisfactory, but it is not satisfactory that a public journalist should have been put to the expense and annoyance of defending himself against a criminal prosecution for which there was as little justification as there was for this. The presence of the Public Prosecutor in the proceedings suggests the inquiry whether before taking part in the case he took as full care as he might have done that there was reasonable ground for a criminal information. At home a criminal information for libel can no longer be had except on the Attorney-General's *fiat*, and we are pretty confident that if the same precautions against frivolous prosecution were taken here as in England Colonel Cory would not have been put upon his trial. We have seen few cases in which the complainant had less warrant for having recourse to the protection of the law courts. He knew, if anyone did, what the nature of the transfer was, and no one can have known better than he did the measure of incompatibility between his position as what one of the assessors called a "real but *sub rosa* contractor," and his position as a Municipal Commissioner. As to Colonel Cory's action in the matter, nothing could have been more correct. There was no rash publication of unfounded charges, for no sooner did the allegations come before him, than before giving currency to them he sent for various people and made inquiry into the statements reflecting on the complainant. It was only when, after careful inquiry, he was satisfied that the statements were substantially true, that he printed the letter. "After full consideration," he says, "I came to the conclusion that it was discordant with sound public polity that a Municipal Commissioner should have any interest in a Municipal contract. It was clearly to the good of the public that a disclosure of the facts, so far as they had come to my notice should be made, and I considered it my duty as an editor to place these facts before the public, with a view to steps being taken by those concerned." A clearer case of public duty never presented itself to a journalist, and while we congratulate Colonel Cory upon the complete vindication which he has received at the hands of the Court, we are bound to add that it is against the public interest that criminal prosecutions for defamation should be allowed to be instituted where the pretext is so slight. No one can read the proceedings in the case without wondering how they can have been allowed to go so far.

THE strain of modern armaments would appear to be reaching the breaking point, at all events in the more impecunious States. The Government of Spain has had the good sense to be the first to set the example of reducing the strength of the national army, avowedly with a view to economy. Now that a leading Power of the second class has had the moral courage to take this prudent step it may be hoped that the more impecunious of the Powers of the first class, who are fainting under a load of armour wholly beyond their strength, will reconsider the situation and apportion the burden to the back. Count Kalnoky, who has just declared that there is not the slightest reason to expect that peace will be disturbed, positive assurances to that effect having been received from all quarters, gives it as his opinion that the increasing armaments of the Powers increase the facilities and possibility of war. Ergo—put on the brake, diminish the armaments, and there will be less facility for war; the possibility of its breaking out will be diminished. Lord Salisbury and the Marquis di Rudini—that is to say England and Italy—agree with the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs that there is no ground to fear that peace will be disturbed. Still the preparations for war go on. When it is fully realised by tax-payers and Finance Ministers that the continuance of the enormous and unprecedented expenditure for a war which there is no reason to apprehend, is a marked and intolerable waste of resources which threaten to dry up, we may hope for a recurrence to the principles of the more sober statecraft of the pre-Bismarck era. The example now set by Spain can scarcely fail to influence her neighbours, who are in themselves in financial stress. The Spanish Army is organised on the French model, all Spaniards of 20 years of age being liable to serve for a period of three years in the permanent Army, then passing into the active reserve for three years, and, finally, for six years into the second reserve. Within recent years the system was extended so that an Army of 870,000 men could be mobilised in case of war. The number of men on the peace footing is 150,000 men, exclusive of the Colonial Army, for Cuba and the Philippines—a special force numbering 40,000 men, who pass four years with the colours and four in the second reserve. The system of purchasing exemption, abolished nearly everywhere else since the Franco-German war, has been retained in Spain; a young man may escape military service by a money payment. For some years past the spectre of a deficit has never been absent from the couch of the Chancellor of the Spanish Exchequer. A good deal of money was, however, found to buy cruisers and gun and torpedo boats from Sir William Armstrong and Thorneycroft. Projects of African aggrandisement at the expense of the Sultan of Morocco, have not been absent from the calculations on which this expenditure was incurred. But those hopes must now be laid aside. Most of the Spanish emigrants in these latter days find a home in French Africa, which they can colonise, though the French cannot, being less inured to southern heat.

WHETHER or not Bombay is becoming more abstemious in the use of spirituous liquors is not clear from the Customs Report now before us, for while the duties have yielded a larger income, the imports have been less, facts which may, perhaps, be accounted for by the enhanced duty and the consequent heavy import at the close of last year in anticipation of the increase. Any how a reduction of over nine-and-a-half per cent. on the total importation of potable spirits is noticeable. The extent to which whiskey is taking the place of brandy, the once distinctive beverage of the Anglo-Indian, is again a remarkable feature. Wuiskey is in turn already suffering much from the increased demand for gin, which compounded with the mysterious decoction of quinine and other things known as tonic, is becoming more widely popular. Rum shows a weakness which is attributed by the Collector of Customs to the uncertainty of the supply from Mauritius, but we imagine a truer explanation will be found in the rapid disappearance of large sailing ships from Indian waters, and the substitution of lascar crews for those of British seamen. It is satisfactory to learn that our high-class firms, some of which are specified by the Collector, are importing high-class wines and spirits. But it is also well to know that all liquors entering Bombay are not high-class. Forewarned is forearmed. A beginning has been made in importation of brandies and whiskeys of scarcely sufficient strength to enable them to pass through the Customs House, and the Collector fears that large importations will follow "if only these liquors prove popular and find a rapid sale"—a most unlikely contingency if we are to believe the irreverent burlesque poet who is given to attacking the hymns which are associated with the name of Dr. Watts. The new brandies which are labelled "Genuine Brandy, made in France," are shipped indifferently from Marseilles, London, or Charente. Their low values suggest to the Collector that they are not real French brandies, but German decoctions. The whiskeys, too, it is conjectured, are the "cheapest German neutral spirit, with an artificial flavour," but, exclaims the Collector, anxious not to be misunderstood, it does not follow that they are unwholesome; therefore he cannot recommend that any action be taken with the object of preventing or reducing the import of these cheap spirits. With regard to wine, too, some equally interesting revelations are made, a consignment of twenty-one cases marked "Port" and of ten cases marked "Sherry" was imported from Hamburg. These were positively pronounced by the Chemical Analyser to be "fictitious;" so as not to discourage ingenuity, we presume, this was accounted a special case, as undoubtedly it was, and the wines were passed, the importers being warned, however, that similar future consignments will be passed not as wines but as spirits. How this will alter their nature is not quite clear, and we presume that the importer who pays for them will have the discretion to call them by whatsoever name he chooses. But it appears the moral of all this is that consumers must deal only with reputable firms, and, as our advertisers are wont to say, when ordering any particular article, be careful to see that they get it.

AN official paper of great interest in its bearing on railway finance was published last week in the shape of a synopsis by the Accountant-General in the Public Works Department of the transactions of the guaranteed railways up to the end of the year 1890. One interesting feature in the synopsis is the table which shows the rates of interest at which the capital of the various guaranteed lines has been raised. The Great Indian Peninsula, whose total capital is just under forty-nine and a half millions sterling raised £39,378,633 of it at 5 per cent.; £1,137,572 at 4½ per cent.; £925,000 at 4½ per cent.; £2,701,450 at 4 per cent.; £2,627,800 at 3½, and £2,563,700 at 3¼. The Bombay and Baroda, with a total capital of £8,807,219, raised a little over seven-and-a-half millions at 5 per cent.; £788,500 of the remainder being raised at 3½ per cent., and £450,000 at 3¼. Roughly speaking the guaranteed railway capital of India has been borrowed at the rate of four and three-quarters per cent. in gold, which at the present rate of exchange is about equivalent to seven per cent., and this makes the burden of interest heavy enough to turn what, at the rate at which money could be borrowed now, would have been a surplus into a deficit. The earnings of 1891, however, showing an aggregate improvement of more than two crores, should be sufficient, even with the heavy burden of a low exchange, to ensure a substantial surplus on the whole railway transactions of the State. The net earnings of 1890 amounted to Rs

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

REPORT ON THE LATE ARMY MANŒUVRES.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

In his report on the late manœuvres of the Home Army, Lieutenant-General Sir Evelyn Wood says, the officers never showed to greater advantage. He praises the endurance of the infantry, despite the extreme youth of the majority of the men but the cavalry gave less satisfaction.

DIVIDEND OF THE P. AND O.

The directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company have declared a dividend of five per cent. per annum on the preferred shares and six and a half per cent. on the deferred shares for the half-year.

THE REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 20.

The insurgents in the province of Rio Grande demand the resignation of President Fonseca, otherwise they threaten to march on the capital.

PROPOSED INCREASE OF THE FRENCH NAVY.

PARIS, Nov. 20

The Naval Budget presented to the Chamber of Deputies to-day provides for increasing the number of the ships of the Mediterranean Squadron from thirty to fifty and for adding a further division to the Northern Squadron.

THE VISIT OF M. DE GIERS TO FRANCE.

M. de Giers, Russian Foreign Minister, was entertained at a banquet, this evening, at the Elysée.

He will confer to-morrow with M. Ribot, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and M. de Freycinet, President of the Council.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.

The Treasury to-day purchased 3,90,000 ounces of silver at 94·95 to 94·98.

PRINCE GEORGE OF WALES.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The condition of Prince George of Wales is more favourable, although the fever continues to fluctuate.

THE WHEAT MARKETS.

The wheat markets are firmer.

THE FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 21.

A ukase has been issued forbidding the export of wheat from Russia.

A journalist who is visiting the district of Kazan reports that the distress caused by the famine is incredible. Acorns are prized as food and typhus is raging amongst the peasants. Nevertheless it is officially announced that the grain remaining in Russia is sufficient to feed the whole of the population.

THE PROGRESS OF ZANZIBAR.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 21.

Mr. Gerald Portal, British Consul, in a speech to-day, said he hoped to make Zanzibar the centre of trade for East Africa and it was probable that Zanzibar would be declared a free port next January.

PRINCE DAMRONG IN TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 21.

Prince Damrong has arrived here and has had an interview with his Majesty the Sultan who afterwards paid a visit to the Prince.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Nov. 21.

The Cabinet having failed to settle the financial complications in Spain has resigned. Senor Don Canovas, the Premier, has undertaken to re-form the Ministry.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SHIKARPUR, Nov. 20.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay arrived at Shikarpur yesterday morning, accompanied by his staff, the Commissioner in Sind, and General Pottinger. He was received at the railway station by the Collector and the Political Agent of Khairpur, and the heir-apparent and his nephew, Mir Ghulamhussein. The notables and chief officials were introduced to his Excellency. A police guard was drawn up at the station, at the Collector, and Political Agent's Camp. A guard-of-honor of Beluchis was formed, and the fine band of the 2nd Beluchis played the National Anthem. A general salute was fired, and his Excellency then drove round and through the city of Shikarpur. The Governor, his staff, the Commissioner of Sind, and General Pottinger are the guests of Colonel Mayhew. His Highness paid a visit to his Excellency at 2 o'clock under the usual salute, and returned the visit at 4 p.m. A dinner party was given at the Political Agent's.

His Highness Sir Mir Alimuradkhan, of Khairpur, arrived at Shikarpur by special train on the 19th, and was received by the Political Agent, Colonel Mayhew, at the railway station. Several notables and a great crowd of spectators were present. A salute of 19 guns was fired by a detachment of Artillery, specially sent from Karachi.

LORD WENLOCK'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 21.

Lord Wenlock left Parlakimedi yesterday for Haripur after an interesting visit to various institutions maintained by the zemindar. These appeared in a high state of efficiency, evidencing genuine interest in the needs of his people and good administration. Two girls of the zemindar's schools attracted the Governor's particular attention by their educational proficiency.

THE S.S. WAVERLEY AGROUND.

Steamer Waverley, of the Asiatic Line, which arrived at Madras this morning from Calcutta, while slewing round in harbour, snapped her cable and grounded alongside the groyne. A hawser was then attached from the stranded steamer to the steamer Purnea, which tried to tow her into deep water, but without avail. The Waverley's cargo will probably have to be discharged before she can get off.

THE MISSING PILOT BRIG.

DISCOVERY OF WRECKAGE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

News of the Coleroon has at last reached Calcutta, and information received in Town yesterday, only confirms the fear which had gathered ground as day after day passed and no tidings of the brig was forthcoming. There is now unhappily no room for doubt as to the fate of the missing vessel. Captain Pointon, Commander of the Government steamer Guide, which was sent out to sea on Thursday to make a final search for the missing brig or for some trace of those who were on board her when she was caught by the recent cyclone and blown off her station, has come upon a track of the wanderer and picked up and passed such quantities of wreckage belonging to the ill-fated brig as to no longer leave any room for doubt as to the disaster which has overtaken the Coleroon. She foundered in the cyclone. The Guide's instructions were to search the coast as far down as Gopalpore and then strike away from land taking the south-easterly track. The latter course would take her over a portion of the Bay, which had not been searched by other vessels sent out and into track which would not lie in the way of vessels voyaging to or from Calcutta. That the instructions to the Guide were well directed was borne out by the result, for Captain Pointon telegraphed from Pooree early yesterday morning to Captain Petley, Port Officer here, as follows :—"In about lat. 19·42 long. 86·39 I picked up wreckage of the Coleroon in such quantities and of such a nature as to leave no room for further doubt. After seeing the Pooree authorities I leave for Calcutta, and there is now no doubt. that the Coleroon has been foundered at sea."

There is scarcely a possibility for hope that any of the five Europeans and forty-one natives who were known to be on board the vessel when she was carried away by the cyclone have escaped. Not a trace has been found of any one of them either at sea or at any of the several houses of refuge scattered along the head of the bay.

The Europeans known to have been on board the Coleroon at the time she foundered were :—Branch-pilot J.T. Broadhead, in command, T. F. L. Reddie, the Chief ; and S. C. Adley, 2nd Officer ; Mr. F. L. Puttock, Master Pilot ; and W. Mullins, Medical Officer at Saugor. Of the 41 natives, 37 formed the crew, the remaining 4 were private servants of the officers. Mr. Broadhead was a very popular member of the pilot service, and although he joined as far back as 1859 and was well to the fore among the senior branch-pilots he was comparatively speaking quite a young man, having only lately completed 48 years. Mr. Reddie who was 28 years of age joined in service 1885. He had been on board the Coleroon only two days when she was overtaken by the cyclone in which she foundered. Mr. Adley joined the service in 1888, and was only 21 years of age. Mr. Puttock, aged 31, joined the service in 1877 and had held the rank of Master Pilot for several years. Mr. Mullins, 38 years, was an apothecary of eighteen years' service and had been promoted to the Medical Officership of the Sandheads in May 1889. He had seen much military service and had been through the Afghan and Huzara Campaigns.

The Coleroon was a composite vessel built in the local Government Dockyard in 1869, but had recently been thoroughly overhauled and was perfectly sound and well found in every detail. Her measurements were 346 tons ; length, 114 ; breadth, 25 feet 8 inches ; and depth 14 feet.

As soon as Captain Petley received Captain Pointon's telegram he as chief of the pilot service issued an order expressing the regret which as a body the service felt at the loss of their comrades who had perished in the Coleroon in connection with the cyclone.

A PHANTOM SHIP ?

The following mysterious occurrence is reported on the afternoon of Wednesday, 4th November :—A barque was described in the vicinity of the eastern channel light vessel with numbers flying indicating that she was the barque Belle of Avon which was due just about that time. She was observed shortly after to anchor to northward of the pilot brig Fame. Next morning she was nowhere to be seen, the storm coming on that same evening and the barque not having reappeared. When it was all over the worst was feared. However, on Wednesday night of the 18th November, the Dalhousie steam-tug towed a barque alongside the pilot brig Sarsuti for the pilot. To the astonishment of all on board the pilot vessel on being hailed her captain gave her name as the Belle of Avon. So struck was the captain of the Sarsuti with the intelligence that he sent his second officer to board the barque and make enquiries about the Coleroon, it being hoped that they might have been in company during the cyclone. It turned out that the Belle of Avon was nowhere near the Sandheads during the cyclone. In fact she was at the time no further than 10 north. The mystery lies as to the barque whose numbers were read as the Belle of Avon on the eve of the storm at anchor.

PERSONAL NEWS.

The Hon'ble Colonel Pemberton, Public Works, Member of the Viceregal Council, has returned to Calcutta. Mr. Ribbintrop, Inspector-General of Forests, left Calcutta to attend the forest conference at Quetta.

THE LAND INDEBTEDNESS COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 21.

Mr. John Neill, Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces, has been selected by Government to fill the post of President of the Land Indebtedness Commission.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

The details of the arrangements relative to the organization of the forces offered by her Highness the Begum necessitates Lieutenant Colonel Melliss, Chief Inspecting Officer of the Imperial Service Troops, joining the Viceroy's camp at Bhopal at once.

CHLOROFORM EXPERIMENTS IN HYDERABAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD (DN.), Nov. 21.

Mr. Langdon Down, of the London Hospital, the largest surgical hospital in London, is coming out to Hyderabad to study the clinical aspects of the chloroform question.

THE HYDERABAD RACES.

THIRD DAY : SATURDAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 22.

THE "LAIK-UD-DOWLAH PURSE."

This was only a walk over for Mite.

THE "FURR-OOL-MOOLK PLATE."

Little John	1
The Silver Cloud	2
Warwick	3

THE "LAIK-UD-DOWLAH SUBSTITUTION PLATE."

The Moor	1
Mafeesh	2
Sunbeam	3

THE "HYDERABAD GOLD CUP."

Southminister	1
Londesow	2
The Judge	3

THE "DWARF CHAMPION RACE."

Pickle	1
Mite	2
Krishna	3

THE "HYDERABAD CLUB CUP."

Sirius	1
Vendetta	2
Scoundrel	3

Only three horses ran.

THE CONGRESS.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

AHMEDNAGAR, Nov. 22.

Yesterday, in the theatre at a public meeting, presided over by the Rev. Mr. Hume, delegates were elected for the Nagpur Congress. The president concluded the proceedings by an instructive and eloquent address in Marathi, endorsing the Congress movement as a necessary step towards the building of the Indian nation and discussing at considerable length the various systems of government in European countries, and ending with an advice to use moderation and patience, and to seek the guidance of God. The proceedings lasted for two hours, and were very orderly.

SATARA, Nov. 22.

At an influential meeting held this evening, presided over by Rao Bahadur Agte, delegates of various creeds and professions to the seventh Indian National Congress were unanimously elected, and the subjects warmly discussed.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20.

The City Line steamer City of Dublin arrived here from Bombay this evening.

The Hall Line steamer Eden Hall left here for Bombay yesterday evening.

The Hall Line steamer Ashton Hall arrived here from Karachi this evening.

HONGKONG, Nov. 21.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer Melpomene left here for Bombay this afternoon.

COLOMBO, Nov. 22.

Mail steamer Thibet and Briadisi from China, and Ganges from Calcutta arrived.

The M.-M. Co.'s steamer La Seyne reached Aden on Friday, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m.

The M.-M. Co.'s steamer Polynesien left Aden for Europe on Saturday, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Total week's sales of Cotton	61,000	bales.
" " " Surats	1,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton	127,000	"
" " " Surats	nil.	
" " Stock of Cotton	832,000	"
" " " Surats	63,000	"
Stock of Cotton in London	9,000	"

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

The Manchester Market has been steady, with small business at unchanged rates.

Good Oomras	3⅜
2½ per cent. Consols for account	95⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	94½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	106⅛
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	74½
4½ per cent. "	78
Bar Silver	43⅜

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 21.

THE above annual meeting opened this evening. The entries were good in several of the sports. The following are the results :—

Fencing Foils.—Open to all British Officers. (Three entered.) Won by Lieutenant T. X. Britten, 10th Bombay Light Infantry. Other competitors were :—Lieutenant G. Hancock, 28th Bombay Pioneers, and Captain Carthew-Yorstoun, Poona Horse.

Single Stick.—Open to all officers and officers of Volunteer Corps. Won by Lieutenant T. X. Britten, 10th Bombay Light Infantry. Other competitors were: —Lieutenant G. Hancock, 28th Bombay Pioneers, and Captain Carthew-Yorstoun, Poona Horse.

Tent-Pegging with Lance.—Open to all Native Officers. 1s.—Resaldar Lal Khan, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, by 11 marks. 2nd—Jamedar Shaik Usman, 3rd Cavalry, 8 marks. six entered.

Sword *vs.* Sword. (Mounted.) Single sticks to be used. Won by 1st Naik Frazulla Khan, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, Rs. 20 and a bronze medal presented by the Committee of the Royal Military Tournament, London ; 2nd, Kote Dafedar Kemdar Khan, Poona Horse.

Sword (dismounted) *vs.* Bayonet.—1st, Serjeant Pughe, R. By, Royal Horse Artillery ; 2nd, Bombardier Hewett, 11th Bombay Southern Divisions Royal Artillery. Twelve others competed.

Single Stick.—Open to all non-commissioned officers and privates. 1st, Lance Corporal Brannen, 1st Loyal North Lancashire Regiment ; 2nd, Serjeant-Instructor Herbert, Central Gymnasium.

Fencing (Foils) —Open to non-commissioned officers and privates. 1st, Sergeant-Instructor Herbert, Instructor, Central Gymnasium ; 2nd, Bombardier Nash, 17th Field Battery, R.A. Six other competitors.

Lime-Cutting—Open to all non-commissioned officers and privates of Native Cavalry. 1st, Dafedar Ramsing, 3rd Bombay Cavalry ; 2nd, Dafedar Jowahir Khan, 3rd Bombay Cavalry. Sixteen others competed.

Jumping with Pole.—Open to all non-commissioned officers and privates of Native Corps. 1st, Naik Ramchuran Tiwari, 23rd Bo Infantry ; 2nd, Naik Bidalsing, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry.

Bayonet *vs.* Bayonet (dismounted).—Open to all N-C O's and privates of all Native Infantry. 1st, Naik Ramchurn Tiwari, 23rd Bombay Infantry, Rs. 20 and a bronze medal, presented by the committee of the Royal Military Tournament, London ; 2nd, Private Balbuder Sukal, 23rd Bombay Infantry.

Lance *vs.* Lance (mounted)—Open to N-C O's and privates of Native Cavalry. 1st, Dafedar Abdul Kaoof Khan, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry ; 2nd, Dafedar Muzafur Khan, Poona Horse, and two others competed.

Swords *vs.* Lance (mounted).—Open to N-C O's and privates of Native Cavalry. 1st, Dafedar Abdool Kaoof Khan, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry ; 2nd, Naik Savadin Ahir, 3rd Bombay Cavalry.

Marching Order Race.—Three-quarter mile. Open to Native Infantry. 1st, Naik Kale Khan, 25th Bombay Infantry ; 2nd, Private Sharfuddin, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry ; 3rd, Lance Naik Nihalsing, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry. Twenty others competited.

Jumping with Pole.—Open to N-C O's and Privates of British Infantry. 1st, Lance Corpl Bow, Middlesex ; 2nd, Lance-Corpl Brannow, 1st L. N. L. Regiment.

ENGLISH, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 6.

THE eyes of all England—to use an expression too common in electoral fights—are turned to-day to the closing scene of the Cork tragi-comedy. The polling is now in progress, and within twenty-four hours we shall know the result of this most exciting contest. The dull monotony of daily descriptions of faction fights, not confined to the "rebel" city where, at the present moment, a certain amount of ebullition can be excused, has been relieved by the distressful incident, in which Mr. T. M. Healy has unwillingly played such an important, and according to his enemies, ignominous, part. Mr. Macdermott, the fiery student who claims to have chastised Mr. Healy in the precincts of the Four Courts, is the hero of the hour in Ireland. A number of patriotic ladies are to present him with a "silver mounted whip" in recognition of his chivalry ; at popular assemblies cheers are given for "the man that whipped the cur," and the peaceful pursuit of the young gentleman's studies as a pupil in the Engineering College must be rather interfered with by the embarrassing attentions of his admirers. As a specimen of the feeling with which Mr. Macdermott's heroism is regarded by Mr. Healy's opponents I may quote the following telegram sent to him by Mr. Pat O'Brien, M.P., and Mr. William Redmond, M.P. :—"Bravo, we congratulate you in having whipped that cowardly cur who attacked a defenceless sorrowing woman." As the nephew of Mrs. Parnell, Mr. Macdermott justifies his action on the ground of some remarks made about that lady by Mr. Healy in his speech at Longford on Sunday. On that occasion Mr. Healy denounced Mrs. O'Shea, as he called her, in violent language, because she is, it seems, the obstacle to the release of the £40,000 locked up in a Paris Bank. Mr. Healy ran over to the French capital two or three weeks ago, and ascertained from Messrs. Munroe why they were prevented from handing over the money to Mr. Justin McCarthy. Mr. Healy told the Longford meeting that when he arrived he found a telegram from Mr. Hartington and Dr. Kennedy stating that they had a prior claim in the fund. "The bankers did not mind that, but they minded more a letter from Mrs. O'Shea, and when he saw that letter signed by that woman, stopping the relief of these men, he could not help believing that there was an alliance between descendants of the men who betrayed the Irish at Ballinamuck and the fomenters of disorder and disunion with the landlords and the Freemason party of the present day." The whole of Mr. Healy's remarks about the widow of Mr. Parnell do not appear to have been reported in the London papers, but what was given sufficed to explain the anger of her youthful and impetuous champion. The day after the *rencontre* Mr. Healy, who by the way emphatically denies that he was horse-whipped, speaking at a gathering of the Irish National Federation, renewed his attack on Mrs. Parnell. "He would"—the report runs—"repeat what he said at Longford, that in all that he had ever read in Irish history, no more disgraceful incident had ever stained men pretending to be Irish Nationalists than the alliance with a proved British prostitute." Some of Mr. Healy's own friends must think this a abominable.

We are still in doubt as to whether Mr. Healy was thrashed after all. His version of the affair is that he seized his assailant by the throat and stopped him from doing any mischief. A suggestion has been made that in order to satisfy the public mind in this momentous question our admirable London County Council should depute two of its members to go to Ireland to examine Mr. Healy's back. They could be spared, and if they remained in Ireland until after the next licensing session, the music hall managers would probably not object. Equally puzzling and conflicting are the disclosures about the Boulogne negotiations. Mr. William O'Brien's account of the protracted and abortive attempts of the McCarthyites to come to an agreement with Mr. Parnell after his retirement was demanded by the Nonconformist conscience is in many respects contradicted by the other side. "Grossly untrue," "deliberately and artfully misleading" are how his narrative is described in the answer published by Messrs. J. Redmond and E. Hartington. One of the main points of difference between the two parties is as to the terms on which Mr. Parnell was to give up the leadership. It is difficult to say who is right, but Mr. O'Brien's attitude at the time of the "Boulogne farce," as it has been termed, to some extent, at all events, seems to support the contention that he was not so strongly in favour of Mr. Parnell's permanent withdrawal from the leadership as he now tries to make out. Indeed it might be said that if Mr. Parnell had just after the proceedings in Conference Room No. 15 consented to effacement for a brief period, the majority of the Irish Party, Healyites and all, would have accepted that arrangement as a solution of the difficulty. At Cork Mr. Pat O'Brien has been reminding his namesake of certain conversations which he alleges they had respecting the dead-set made against their then leader by the hierarchy. Mr. P. O'Brien says that when travelling from London to Barrow with Mr. W. O'Brien, he announced his intention of standing by Mr. Parnell whatever came of the divorce suit. "I tell you honestly," Mr. P. O'Brien added, "that for a long time I have felt that the Bishops of Ireland are jealous of Parnell's power, and that if this case gives them any pretence upon the moral question, they would come out upon him and try to destroy him." Mr. William O'Brien replied, "Do not be the least afraid, my boy ; let them attack him if they dare. They tried it once before in the Land League days, and he smashed them, and we will stand to his back if they do it again." "This divorce," Mr. William O'Brien is represented as saying, "will not mean much. There will be nothing serious in it, nothing to shock the public sense like what happened in the Dilke case. It will merely be a divorce and nothing more. Ireland will stand by Parnell and you need not fear any trouble." When told that Mr. Stead and his fraternity would go out on the war path, the answer was "Let them, and if the Liberal party are fools enough to be led by Mr. Stead, we will keep a solid Ireland behind Parnell, and we do not care that for them."

These refreshing revelations as well as others relating to the correspondence with the Liberal leaders during the Boulogne negotiations are a godsend to the Unionist party, and partially compensate them for the successes of the Gladstonians at the Municipal elections. The Liberal have gained 79 seats and the Conservatives 58. These civic battles cannot invariably be taken as a criterion of the opinion of the country generally on political matters. Nevertheless, the side that wins always claims its victory as settling the next General Election. The losers of course point out the futility of such conclusions. As the dissolution will come before next November the Liberals are not inclined to hide their light under a bushel, and they are making as much as they possibly can of the success of their candidates for the Provincial Town Councils. While they are so jubilant, some of their opponents are not altogether pleased with the results so far as they have gone of the inquiries of the *Times'* special correspondent into the prospects of the coming appeal of Lord Salisbury to the electorate. While in the Metropolis the position of the Unionists is according to this instigator not so good as it was in 1886, the outlook in the Eastern Counties is decidedly bad. The *Times* scolds Unionist speakers for being less adroit than their rivals. Considering that during the present recess every important man in the Unionist camp excepting Lord Salisbury, has spoken more than once or twice, the *Times* is not too complimentary to its friends. Organization in all its branches meets with his approbation, but "the ultimate agents of the party," who take their cue from the leaders, do not work with the efficiency of the Gladstonians. The latter, it appears, descend to the level of their hearers, while the Unionists talk above their heads. The *Times* would like minor Unionists to model their oratory on Mr. Goschen's speech at Oldham last night : but able as the Chancellor of the Exchequer's utterances were from a party point of view, it is doubtful if they would be as acceptable to the agricultural labourers of the Fen country as they are to the Unionist journal. It may be that the Newcastle programme is the work of wire-pullers and not of statesmen, that it owes its origin to Mr. Schnadhorst rather than to Mr. Gladstone, but whatever its source, it is tangible. As an electioneering speech Mr. Goschen's efforts last night can not compare with Mr. Gladstone's recent pair manifestoes. While Mr. Goschen calls the electors to "study the attitude of the different parties of the State" Mr. Gladstone invites their attention to his long list of proposed reforms. The Unionists, Mr. Goschen said, wished their programme to be the spontaneous programme of the Unionist party and the majority. Perhaps Lord Salisbury in his speech at the Guildhall on Monday may be able to give us an indication of what the Unionist programme is to be. Sir John Gorst has been making some practical speeches on the relations of masters and workmen and, though it is true he has suggested that the eight hours' system might be tried as an experiment in Government workshops, he has not yet developed a labour policy that is likely to restore his party to office. The general election is not to be won by vague promises and generalities, as the Unionists may find out to their cost unless they "hurry up." Of course, if they believe that the struggle will turn upon the maintenance of the Union, and they are satisfied that the country has not changed its mind since 1886, they need not imitate Mr. Gladstone in holding out tempting baits to the people.

The Marquis of Dufferin, and not Mr. Goschen, is the new Warden of the Cinque Ports. The appointment of your late distinguished Viceroy to the coveted and dignified office was rather a surprise, though latterly his name had come to be connected with the vacancy. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, to whom it is understood Walmer Castle was in the first instance offered, would, double-s, have accepted it if his seat had not happened to be in the South of England. The selection of Lord Dufferin is generally a popular one. The only criticism comes from a few persons who think that his lordship has already had his fair share of honours. It is true that the number of these is exceptional ; but then Lord Dufferin's merit is exceptional. It was supposed that his nomination to the Lord Wardenship meant his retirement from the diplomatic service, but that supposition is this morning declared to be erroneous. The duties of his new office, at any rate while we are at peace with our neighbours, is not such as to require Lord Dufferin to relinquish his ambassadorial functions at Rome.

There does not at present seem to be any desire to respond to the appeal of the *Standard* that England should start a fund for the relief of the famine-stricken people of Russia. The *Times* has published a strong article against the project, and it apparently represents the views of the individuals who are generally the principal subscribers in such cases. The Rothschilds, for instance, might be forgiven if they prefer to devote their money to other charitable objects. According to a time-honoured custom, subscriptions of a national character are initiated by the Lord Mayor of London. No one knows how the Czar would take a proposal to help his afflicted subjects after the snubbing he recently received. Sir Joseph Savoy would naturally be chary about moving in the matter. The Russian peasantry, however, are not responsible for what their rulers do, and English charity knows nothing of international prejudices.

That energetic young prince, the Duc d'Orleans, is once more the talk of Europe. He has been cited to appear in the London Divorce Court as co-respondent in an action brought by Mr. Armstrong, the husband of the Australian *prima donna*, known as Madame Melba. The sum of £20,000 is claimed as damages. Mr. Labouchere, in this week's *Truth*, says that the case will be dropped, but he is wrong. According to his present intention the plaintiff is determined to proceed with his suit, and his wife who has brought a counter-action charging him with cruelty, is also, it appears, anxious to obtain a separation. Seats in Mr. Justice Jenne's Court will be difficult to procure on the 24th inst., the day provisionally selected for the hearing. The Prince was served with a sub-pœna at the railway station, when on his way from Baron Hirsch's place to pay a visit to the Emperor of Austria. There was a suggestion that he has been trying to evade service of the unpleasant document, but this is denied apparently on the authority of his solicitor Mr. George Lewis. I understand that the suit brought by the Countess Russell against her husband is not likely to be heard before Christmas.

Her Majesty the Empress Frederick has, through her Equerry, Count Seckendorff, accepted a copy of Mr. M. M. Bhownuggree's translation into Gujerati of *Leaves from the Journal of our Life in the Highlands*. "I need not say," writes the Count to Mr. Bhownuggree, "that it would give her Majesty, as the Empress had the pleasure of telling you herself, the greatest interest to visit your native country. I trust it will be possible some day. Nobody would enjoy it more than her Majesty." It is known that the Empress Frederick has always desired to see India, and it is probable that if the life of her consort had been spared she would before this have accomplished her wish. If her Majesty is ever able to take the longed-for trip she will of course receive a most hearty welcome from all classes.

I understand that Mr. Alexander Rogers, formerly Member of Council in Bombay, has offered his services to the Government of India as representative for Bombay in the Commission on Land Indebtedness. A revenue officer on service in India will probably be chosen, but if a retired official should be preferred a man of greater experience than Mr. Rogers could hardly be found in the United Kingdom. Since his retirement about fourteen years ago Mr. Rogers has been engaged on an elaborate work dealing with the Bombay Revenue Administration. The book is now completed, and it is hoped it will make its appearance before long. To the service generally and especially to juniors such a *vade-mecum* would doubtless be very welcome.

With regard to the Land Commission the *Times* came to terrible grief in its telegram on the subject from Calcutta. "The Governor of the North-West Provinces," we are solemnly told, "has nominated Mr. Evans as member of the Commission for the Punjab, Rivaz, and Bombay, but has not yet nominated a member for Bengal. Madras will not be represented." Mr. Evans, who apparently has been selected to serve on the Commission for his own part of India—the N.-W. Provinces—will smile when he learns that, according to Printing House Square, he is to represent not only the Punjab and Bombay, but—Mr. Rivaz ! Mr. Rivaz will possibly enjoy the joke of his being taken for a province, but what a curious mistake for the leading journal !

Although of course more than one high official of the State has his say in the matter, the responsibility of appointing a Commander-in-Chief in India rests with the Cabinet collectively. The Council of the Secretary of State for India has not been, will not be, and has no right to be consulted. In official quarters the prevailing opinion seems to be that Sir George White's brilliant record will not weigh against the fact that he is only a Major-General. If this were a racing event, and I were a sporting prophet, I should be inclined to strongly recommend your readers in language now become classical to put their money on the Royal favourite.

LATER.

This afternoon the *St. James's Gazette* caused some excitement at the political clubs by publishing the following in large type :—

During the past few days a good deal of discussion has taken place among the managers of the Liberal party as to the succession to the Liberal leadership in the Lower House on Mr. Gladstone's retirement. It is now considered probable that Sir William Harcourt may not be able to accept this position. We regret to hear that the right honourable gentleman's eyesight, which has given him a good deal of trouble for some time past, is now in a very critical condition, and is causing his friends considerable anxiety. Sir William has temporarily at least lost the sight of one eye, and the other is threatened. It is hoped that the right honourable gentleman's eyesight may be, in part, restored by an operation ; but it is hardly likely to recover sufficient to enable him to assume the duties of a party leader. In the event of Sir William's retirement from the position of Mr. Gladstone's chief lieutenant and destined successor, the choice will probably lie between Mr. Morley, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, and Mr. H. H. Fowler, the odds being in favour of the last-named gentleman.

I am informed by no less an authority than Mr. Schnadhorst that there is "not a word of truth" in any of the above statements.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR ON TOUR.

LARKANA, Nov. 16.

His Excellency arrived here from Kotri at 7 a.m. this morning. He was met at the station by Mr. Mules, Assistant Collector, Mr. Cox, District Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Easton, Executive Engineer. There was a large concourse of influential landholders, who had come in from their villages to pay their respects to his Excellency. Several of these gentlemen were introduced to the Governor, who conversed with them for some time about their land and their crops. A gorgeous canopy was held over his Excellency, whilst interviewing the zemindars, by four police constables, who presented a very smart appearance in their newly-designed uniform of loose blue breeches and puttees. A move was then made to the Collector's bungalow. The road was throughout decorated with flags and designs, the carriage conveying his Excellency being escorted by a body of mounted police. The roadway, as usual in Upper Sind, was covered with grass, which to some extent prevents the Sind dust from obscuring the atmosphere.

After a short stay at Mr. Mules' bungalow his Excellency and party proceeded on foot to inspect the objects of interest in and around the town. The first point reached was the new bridge over the Ghar Canal. Here there was a triumphal arch erected, bearing the mottoes, Welcome to Lord Harris" and "Blessing of British Rule all round." The next places of interest were the Vernacular School and the Civil Hospital, which were in capital order. Proceeding on his route his Excellency arrived at the Ford Bazaar, which, like most of Larkana, presents a very picturesque appearance, consisting, as it does of a large square, with four masonry arches on each side. From here the Governor proceeded to the railway station to inspect the site of the proposed godowns. In the afternoon, the Municipal Commissioners presented the following address to the Governor, the address being read by Khan Bahadur Mahommed Yakoob, and a copy printed in gold letters enclosed in a handsome brass casket of Larkana manufacture for his Excellency's retention.

May it please your Excellency.—We, the Municipal Commissioners of Larkana, on behalf of the inhabitants, respectfully offer to your Excellency a most cordial welcome to this town, which on this occasion, we believe, receives for the first time the great honour of a pre-arranged visit from the representative of her Majesty our Most Gracious Queen-Empress of India, under whose benign and merciful rule we enjoy the blessings of peace, safety, and advancement. We regard your Excellency's present tour in Sind as a sign of the interest taken in the welfare of the province, and we hail your Excellency's visit to this place as the forerunner of increased prosperity to our town, which, it is rumoured, will obtain at the hands of your Excellency the marked distinction of being made the head-quarters station of a collectorate. We have endeavoured to discharge our trust to the best of our ability, and we anxiously hope that your Excellency will be favourably impressed with the condition of our charge, and find it fit for its intended future. The commercial importance of this place, the centre of the most fertile agricultural tract in Sind is already well-known to your Excellency ; but we take the opportunity of acquainting your Excellency with the fact that of late years more than one European firm carrying on extensive business has opened branches here, giving a marked impetus to trade. The exports of grain from this station have been during this year about sixty thousand tons. It has been our aim to do as much as possible with the funds at our command to keep pace with our growing requirements. In order to remove obstacles in the way of free trade, we have at a cost of Rs. 23,000, constructed a number of spacious warehouses in a suitable position near the railway station, which are largely made use of, and have exempted from octroi duties all commodities entering them from the country for export by railway or brought there by rail for disposal in the country, and we have made this exemption without applying any conditions as to limitation of time or quantity. To facilitate communication we have only lately bridged the stream of the Ghar at a point best calculated to meet the requirements of trade at a cost to the Municipality of Rs. 17,211. Many of the streets have been paved, and and we next intend to metal the roads. We have endeavoured to maintain our conservancy system on a sound footing, and have introduced a special direct tax for the provision of the necessary funds. To education we devote nearly one-fourth of our entire income. It is a matter of regret that our zenana school is at present located in a hired building owing to the old school-house having been condemned as unsafe, but we hope shortly to erect a new and more commodious building. the plan and estimate of which has been submitted to the Educational Inspector. Our Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular Schools are flourishing. As the prosperity of our town and its trade depend solely on agriculture we should be wanting in gratitude if we did not acknowledge with thankfulness the several irrigational improvements that have been gradually introduced. A river embankment gave way two years ago by an uncontrollable accident, and lands, crops, and property of various kinds in the district were destroyed or severely damaged ; the old order of things was once more exhibited to our eyes and our sense of the security and protection we had been enjoying under improved conditions was fully revived. Our own town was then in imminent danger of submersion, and we were saved only by the timely efforts of the watchful authorities. We would respectfully observe, however, that there is room still for improvement in irrigational matters, and we trust that your Excellency's Government will lend a favouring countenance to projects for new and useful works and continue sufficient grants for clearance and maintenance of irrigational channels and works, because, in a province where agriculture depends altogether upon more or less artificial irrigation from the river the greater the outlay on the means of irrigation the greater will be the return to the State and for the people at large a corresponding improvement in their material prosperity will be the result. We again thank your Excellency for having honoured this town with your auspicious visit, which will long be cherished in our memories as a sign of the interest taken in even the more distant parts of the territories under your Government.

His Excellency, in reply, said:

Gentlemen,—I am happy that a visit to Larkhana was included in my tour ; but you must not suppose that because the Governor does not visit this or that Municipal town that he therefore takes less interest in them than in those he can visit. It is undoubtedly the duty of a Governor of an Indian Presidency to see with his own eyes as many places as he can, but, nevertheless, it must be remembered that his absence from head-quarters causes some delay in the transaction of public business. He is compelled therefore to omit some places, visits to which he cannot find time for ; but his interest in all parts of the Presidency is none the less impartially distributed. The re-organization of the Upper Sind Frontier is a question in which Government is much interested, inasmuch as it appears that the time has arrived for effecting a better distribution of work. Nothing definite has been settled, as the expense entailed both in buildings and in permanent increase is heavy, and ways and means have to be taken into consideration ; but it is the desire of Government to re-distribute the work, and for that reason it is not improbable that the change will be effected. Should it take place Larkhana would appear to have superior claims to any other place for the distinction and advantage of the presence of the district officers. The patronage, which you say you are receiving from English firms, would appear to show that your efforts to encourage trade have been wise, and that an increase in trade is anticipated. The establishment of godowns, which has enabled you to do away with octroi on goods passing through the city, has very possibly encouraged merchants to establish their offices here ; but I should hope that you will not stop there in the abolition of octroi duties. I feel bound to remind you that octroi on all articles of consumption, but more especially of course on the necessaries of life, presses with far greater severity on the poor than on the rich, and that it should be your object to place the heavier burden on the shoulders of those who can afford to bear it. I hope, therefore, that you will see your way to imposing a house-tax in proportion to the value of the house, and so relieve your poor neighbours of a tax on necessaries, and even, if possible, on the humble luxuries they can afford. You have commenced a system of direct taxation by a comparatively sound conservancy taxation ; and I hope you will proceed in this beneficent course of action. I am delighted to hear excellent reports of your public-spirited support of education, and that your girls' school is to well attended ; also of the provision you have made for easy communication with the surrounding districts and against the dan

ent of Bombay, and the expenditure is also a far arger burden on them than on us. It is our business, herefore, to be sure of our facts before asking them o undertake considerable outlay. I sincerely hope hat we may be able to prove to them that they may safely undertake it. In conclusion, gentlemen, I beg o thank you sincerely for your very cordial welcome nd the loyal tone of your address.

The reply was afterwards translated into Sindi by Mr. Mules, for the benefit of those gentlemen unacquainted with English.

After the deputation had departed his Excellency drove, with the Commissioner, Colonel Rhodes, and Mr. Mules, four miles out of Larkhana, on the Akhil Road, and saw the Ghar Protection Bund, which was designed to ward off the inroads of the Indus. The country through which he passed is well wooded and richly cultivated, Larkhana being popularly known as the Eden of Sind.

His Excellency dines with the Collector and District Officer to-night, leaving afterwards for Sukkur, to which, besides the members of his Staff, he will be accompanied by the Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, and Mr. Cox.

HYDERABAD RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 18.

The races, which may be considered the event of the Hyderabad season, commenced yesterday. Coming as they do, in the beginning of our delightful cold season, it is little wonder that they usually attract visitors from all parts of India. This year, however, the attendance on the first day was unusually small, and Messrs. Archer and Co., being the only representatives of the book-making fraternity, little business was done in the betting line. Having it all their own way, Archer and Co. were not liberal in the odds they offered. There were no lotteries on yesterday's races; a most unusual thing in Hyderabad, as the lotteries here are generally well attended. The scanty rainfall this year took much from the beauty of our race-course, as the *maidan* which is usually at this season a lovely green, is now as burned up as if it were the hot weather. The Nizam was not present to witness yesterday's sport, and fewer of the city nobles attended than usual. Indeed, judging from yesterday's attendence one would think that the Hyderabad races were losing their popularity, both in the city and cantonment. Mr. Plowden, our new Resident, was there from the beginning, also Sir Asman Jah and Nawab Vikar-ool-Oomrah. But though the number of spectators was small, the racing was extremely good. In the Malwala Plate the finish was as close as it was possible for a finish to be. It was only when within a few yards of the winning post that Krishna succeeded in beating Sans Peur by half a head.

1st Race.—The Shums-ool-oomarh Cup, Rs 1,500, with a starting stake of Rs. 50. For all maiden Arabs. Weight for age. Winners: once, 5 lb.; twice, 7 lb.; oftener, 10 lb. extra, allowances 7 lb. for galloways. Distance 1¼ miles. For this race only two horses entered, Col. Willoughby's Vendetta and Mr. Newton's Sirius, so the race was not run, the owners of the above horses dividing the stakes.

The Second Race was also a walk-over, for it also only two horses being entered. The Falaknama Purse. Rs. 1,500, with a starting stake of Rs. 5/. For all maiden horses. Weight for age and class. Winners: once, 4 lb.; twice, 7 lb.; oftener, 10 lb. extra. Distance 1¼ miles. The Hon. DeMontmorency's Australian Lindenow, and Mr. Chammeed's Arab Whirlwind, were the horses entered for this race.

Third Race.—"The Salar Jung Memorial Cup," Rs. 1,000, with a starting stake, Rs. 50. Rs. 500 presented by Nawab Bahram-ood-Dowlah Bahadur, and Rs. 500 from the fund.' For all horses foaled and reared in H. H. the Nizam's Dominions (including the Berars) and in Mysore. Weight: 2 years' old, to carry 7 stone; 3 years, 8 st.; 4 years, 9st. Winners: once, 5 lb.; twice, 7 lb.; and offender, 10 lb., extra. Galloways allowed 7 lb. Distance ½ mile.

Major Macintire's b c b c The Moor, 8 st. H Smith	1
Mr Gordon's b c b n Lord William, 9 st 7 lb Ryder	2
Mr Allabdola's g c b h Deccan Prince, 8 st 4 lb, Noor Mahomed	3
Mehbab Khan's g c b m Lady Love, 8st 11lb, Sirdar Khan	0

This was a good race throughout, all four horses keeping well together for the first half of the distance. The two brown then came to the front and the race to the end was a close one between The Moor and Lord William, the former winning by about half a length. For the third place Deccan Prince had it all his own way, as soon after the browns took the lead. Lady Love was out of it.

Fourth Race.—"The Askar Jung Plate," Rs. 1,000. with a starting stake of Rs. 50. For all maiden galloways. 14 hands to carry 9 st; weight for inches. Winners: once, to carry 5 lbs.; twice, 7lb.; and oftener, 10 lb., extra. Distance 1¼ mile.

Mr Farmer's b a g al Warwick, 8st 11lb, Ahmed	1
Mr Moochool Shah's g a gal Speed of Thought, 8st 0 lb, Gibbs	2
H H Aga Khan's g a gal St Kilda. 8st 8lbs., Kendall	3

At the fall of the flag all three horses got off well together. Speed of Thought got ahead for a short distance, but was overtaken by Warwick who won by only half a head.

Fifth Race.—The Malwala Plate, Rs. 800, Rs. 250, presented by Rajah Sheoraj Dharamwunt Bahadur, and Rs. 550 from the fund, with a starting stake of Rs. 40. For all maiden Arab and country-bred galloways 13-3 and under. Other classes 13-2. Weight for inches. Winners: once, 5 lb.; twice, 7 lb.; and oftener, 10 lb., extra. Allowance to Hyderabad and Mysore breds, 4lbs. Distance ¼ mile:—

H H Aga Khan's c h a gal Krishna, 8st 7lb, Kendall	1
Col Willoughby's b a p Sans Peur, 8st 4lb, Ibraham	2
Mr Wolseley Smith's b c b gal Zouave, 8st 11b, Smith	3
Major Radcliffe's g a gal Barney, 9st 5lb, Capt Anderson	0
Mr Abdul Rahman's bin Essar's b a p Sunshine 9st, Greenhalgh	0
Mr Cooverjee Ardeseer's b a p Burmah, 8st 12lb, Gibbs	0
Mr Bomanjee Eduljee's b a p Onslow, 7st 6lb, Jessa	0

This was the best race of the day. After several false start, the ponies at last got off well together and for a short time Kristna, Sans Peur, and Burmah took the lead. Zouave then took Burmah's place. Near the winning post Kristna and Sans Peur were neck and neck together, but at the critical moment Kristna managed to win by about half-a-head.

Sixth Race.—The Falaknama Substitution Stakes, Rs. 1,000, with a starting stake of Rs. 50 to go to the second horse. For all Arabs. Weight for age. Winners: once, 4lb.; twice, 7 lb.; and oftener, 10 lb. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lb. Maiden galloways allowed 7 lb., extra. Winner claimable for Rs. 2,500. Distance 1¼ mile.

Mr Cursetjee's ch a gal Little John, 6st 10lb, Pillaji	1
Mr Dignam's g a h Plaintiff, 9st 10lbs, H Ryder	2
Mr Farmer's ch a g Sunbeam, 9st 2lb,	3
Capt Anderson's b a h Mufeesh, 9st 6 lbs, Owner	0
H H Aga Khan's ch a g Puttiala, 8st 3lbs, Native	0

This was also a close race, as it was only at the rise of the hill near the 1½ post, Little John got the lead, which he then kept, winning by a length. Plaintiff and Sunbeam made a good run for the second place.

Seventh Race.—"The Shums-ool-Oomrah Substitution Race." Rs. 750, with a starting stake of Rs. 30, to go to the second horse. A selling race for all Arabs. Winner to be sold for H. S. Rs. 1,500, to carry 10st. 7lb. added, or deducted for every H. S. Rs. 750.

Mr Framjee Dorabjee's ch a h Dick Turpin, Rs 1,000, 9st, Gibbs	1
Mr D Devraj Urs's b a h Amnesty, Rs. 750, 8st, 7lb, W Greenhalgh	2
Mr Dignam's b a h Justice, Rs. 750, 8st 7lb, H Ryder	3

This was a good race between Dick Turpin and Amnesty. Justice came in a bad third.

MILITARY NEWS.

A proposed change in the route from Cawnpore to Jubbulpore has been sanctioned, as also the formation of camping grounds at Narsinghar and Buttiaghar.

The question of making a change in the present tests for examination in Hindustani by the lower standard is under consideration, it having been brought to notice that the British soldier is rather handicapped owing to the difficult nature of the tests.

Surgeon-Captain T. Lewis, M.S., having on the 16th November reported his arrival from England, is directed, under instructions from Army Head-quarters to remain in the Allahabad District. He is accordingly attached to the Allahabad Station Hospital, for duty, until further orders.

France lost 81,572 inhabitants in 1890. Although it has long been the fashion to speak of the population of France as diminishing or at the very least as stationary, this is the first year since the "annee terrible" 1870-71 when there has not been a slight increase of births over deaths. M. Jules Simon, while bearing testimony to the gravity of a phenomenon which threatens to reduce France to the rank of second-class Powers, is strongly of opinion that legislation is capable of coming to the rescue of his country. What France wants, according to him, is State restriction upon female labour as in England. The excessive number of hours worked by many women is, he says, most injurious to the well-being of the family, that unit of every well-ordered society.

THEATRICALS AT NAGPUR.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 20.

As everybody else here has gone mad on the subject of golf, and "lost all control" when within hail of a niblick, I will, with your permission, spin you a yarn about the histrionic doings of our local votaries of the sock and buskin. I am quite as mad on this subject, in fact like the Butterman "you may know all about billiards but d—n it do let me know something about butter," so I and the noble army of golfers won't clash. The pretty little central hall of the Nagpur museum was filled to overflowing on the 17th for the performance of Mr. Palgrave Simpson's three act comic drama "Scrap of Paper," and verily the audience could not well have expected a more enjoyable evening than they got. "Blessed is he who expects nothing, for he won't be disappointed" was not at all the order of the day, for thanks to that careful and experienced manager, Mr. G. Anderson, the piece went from "soup to nuts," as our American cousin puts it, crisp and smooth. Before I "heave round" again, as Jack Tar says, let me have a round with the gilded youth of Nagpur, especially as I can hit out from behind the mighty ægis of your sanctum, Mr. Editor. My little grievance is that the audience I refer to—the worser halves and unappropriated blessings of the male persuasion—allowed the ladies, who had worked so hard to amuse us, to appear on the stage without a single "hand." Why, my dear friends, no lady should be able to say a word till you have made the rafters ring again. I know you all did it internally, and it was simply breathless interest that held you silent and entranced; perhaps, your hands were sore from wielding the driver and the baby.

The cast was as follows:—

Prosper Couramont	Mr. G. Anderson
Baron de la Glaciere	Mr. E. Denny
Brisemouche	Mr. Moyle
Anatole	Mr. Clarke
Baptiste	Mr. Thomas
Francois	Mr. Wolsey
Louise de la Glaciere	Mrs. Rivett-Carnac
Mdlle. Suzanne de Roseville	Mrs. G. Anderson
Mathilde	Miss Higgins
Mdlle. Zenobie	Mrs. E. Dennys
Mdme. Dupont	Mrs. Craddock
Pauline	Miss Scott

A tremendous cast it was, too, to squeeze into that stage, but the manager did it so well that there seemed to be as much sea-room as in the Bay of Biscay. *Place aux Dames* is the usual thing when the snarling critic begins to throw bricks, but as I belong to manager *zat* myself, I'm going to begin with him and I hope he'll like it. He will forgive me if I say that what with the difficulties of scenery, the large cast, and the want of exciting incidents in the play, I do not think the "Scrap of Paper" is ever a happy selection for amateurs, but all the more credit is due to Mr. Anderson for the manner in which he overcame all difficulties of situation and scenery, and the genuine success he achieved. The scenery left nothing to be desired; the drawing-room was pretty and neat; Prosper's room was filled with its curios and objects of "bigotry and vertu" without appearing crowded, and the fire so natural that it made one sigh for England's variable climate, and the Conservatory scene in the third act was made exceedingly pretty with plants and Chinese lanterns, the front wings of this scene being painted, I believe, by the manager himself. By the way this scene woke up the audience, and they applauded it vigorously. The piece was thoroughly well rehearsed and everyone letter-perfect, which alas we can't always say for amateurs. The prompter must have had an easy time of it, indeed, it is rumoured that he was seen propped up against the proscenium wing snoring a soft accompaniment, and was only roused by the applause that greeted the final fall of the curtain.

The rendering of Prosper was very good indeed; it was light without descending to low comedy, it was cool a la Matthews, and showed a thorough knowledge of that most difficult art, how to move on the stage. The gradual growth of his love for Suzanne was particularly well brought out, but every now and again there came out a flash of humour, which made me wish I could see him as Mr. Middlewick, Mr. Ledger, the Parvenu, or in Buckstone's part in the "Overland Route," I forget the name of the character. Who knows, perhaps next golf week at Nagpur may see him "fretting his brief hour" as old Ledger, with Mrs. Anderson as Mary Ledger.

The part of Louise suited Mrs. Carnac extremely well; she is a very graceful and sympathetic actress, and well able to portray the emotional character entrusted to her. She plays lightly and elegantly and with evident feelings. The womanly weakness of Louise in contradistinction to the firm self-reliance of Suzanne was well brought out, especially in the scene between them in the second act.

I don't fancy the character of Suzanne gave Mrs. Anderson the chance of showing us how well she can do in what I take to be her real line, but I can conscientiously say that her rendering of the character was a real treat. She is full of sparkling vivacity, and has a very firm touch in delineating her stage character, which carries her audience with her from start to finish. She made the most of the nerve and quiet power of Suzanne's nature, and I don't know whether she was the more charming when, with the light of battle in her eye, she declared war against Prosper, or when with an *infinitely natural* touch she surrendered herself unconditionally into Prosper's arms, who I may remark *en parenthese* "spelt opportunity" with great fervour and promptness.

Mdlle. Zenobie was well entrusted to the care of Mrs. Dennys, who is a good and careful actress. Her natural sweetness of face and nature show perhaps a little too strongly through the veneer of vinegar and limes of the character, but *que voulez vous*, the Ethiopian can't "change his spots."

Mrs. Craddock was very good, and made the most of her small part, speaking her lines firmly and with a very telling voice. I should recommend to her notice the Marquise in "Caste," which would suit her down to the ground. Mathilde and Pauline were nicely played and prettily turned out. May I suggest a little more care in speaking to enable that deaf old gentleman in the second seats to hear properly.

Mr. Dennys had evidently taken great pains with the part of the Baron, and gained deserved applause by his laconic replies and brusque air, and he showed that he could "boil up too" when his jealousy got the better of him in Prosper's room. Anatole was very good and the audience enjoyed his comedy thoroughly. It was "most excellent fooling," but for my part I think Mr. Clarke would have done better to have played it in the style of Bertie in "Home." However, he has the courage of his convictions, and stuck very consistently to his line throughout, which is always a good point. Brisemouche was evenly played, but perhaps might have been made more of a character part with some distinct characteristic running through it. Baptiste was suave and bland, quite the cool gentleman's gentleman. Mr. Wolsey as Francois had very few words to say, but we know what he can do if you entrust him with petticoats and a flaxen wig.

It was a right down good show in every way, and I only hope I shall have the luck to see them again some day, unless you tell them who I am, in which case, I should perhaps be invested with the insignia of "the boot."

In the diaries of the late Mr. Cope, R.A., published by Bentley and Son, the following story is given as told by his sister-in-law. "She met a farmer friend and said to him, 'I hear, John, that you're lately married; who is your wife?' 'Weel Miss Benning, I doan't quite know.' 'How so? Where did you meet with her?' 'Aweel, ye see, miss, I went to t' market, and as I was going I seed a canny lass warking along t' road, and I say, 'Will ye git oop and ride?' 'Ay,' says she. So she get oop, and I asked her, 'Are ye gangin' to t' market?' —'Aye,' says she. 'What for?' says I. 'To git a plaace,' says she. So I set her down i' t' market and left her; and as I com' back i' t' evening there was this same lass warking t' saame way oop hill. So I spak to her again, and axed her, 'Ha' ye gotten yer plaace?' 'Nay,' says she, 'I hanna.' 'Will ye git oop and ride?' 'Ay,' says she. So she got oop, and I axed her, 'D'ye think my plaace would suit ye?' 'What plaace is that?' Says she. 'Why to be my wife, says I. 'I don't mind,' says she. So we got wed, and she's a rare good wife, but she's a perfect straanger to me.'"

DEATH OF MR. NUSSERWANJEE MANOCKJEE PETIT.

The entire Parsee community mourns the death of Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, younger brother of Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.—which took place at Poona, on Saturday evening last, in his sixty-fifth year—as that of a foremost benefactor. The whole course of Mr. Nusserwanjee's life, public and private, was conspicuous for its large-hearted charity and princely beneficence. Especially among his co-religionists the stream of his charity flowed on uncessingly; and the needy and the helpless found in him a friend always ready to succour and to relieve. He was universally respected in the community as one of those patriarchs whose charity and leadership have shed a lustre upon it in the past; and as one who, although retiring and unostentatious, had won his way to the hearts of all classes of people by the dispensation of a discriminating and broad charity. Mr. Nusserwanji was true to his character as a philanthropist to the last moment of his life; for it is said that he has left behind him by his will, for another charity, the munificent sum of fifteen lakhs of rupees, for the benefit of his co-religionists. The death of his only son and heir, Mr. Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Petit, at an early age on the 19th March, 1888, was a blow to Mr. Nusserwanjee, from the saddening influence of which he never recovered, and which drove him into seclusion during the last three years and a half. It told upon his general health, and he was seldom to be seen since out of his place of business or his residence at Gowalia Tank Road. About a month ago, when he was suffering from general debility and a complicated illness, he was compelled under medical advice to seek for a change in his Poona bungalow, where he was doing pretty fairly until a few days ago, when an operation was performed upon him for tooth-ache. On Friday last, *tetanus* supervened; from which, owing to his enfeebled constitution, Mr. Nusserwanjee, notwithstanding the skilful treatment of Drs. Hughes, Burke, Visram, and Kolhapurwalla, never recovered. On the receipt in Bombay of the news of his hopeless state, a number of his relations and friends left for Poona by the morning train on Saturday, among them being Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.; his elder brother, Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit, his son-in-law, Messrs. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Bomonjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee, Rustomjee N. B. Jeejeebhoy, and many others, who were present at his death, which took place at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

Mr. Nusserwanjee was born in Bombay in 1826, three years subsequent to the birth of his elder brother, Sir Dinshaw, and was the second child of the late Mr. Manockjee Nusserwanjee Petit and of Bai Hummabai, eldest daughter of Mr. Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy Moongana, at their family-house, in Borah Bazaar Street. He was therefore sixty-five years of age at his death. The founder of the Petit family came from Surat, and in Bombay carried on business as agent to the French vessels which visited the port; and his shortness of stature gained for him the appellation of Petit, which was subsequently adopted as the family surname. At Mr. Nusserwanjee's birth, his father was in his prosperous days and in the possession of much wealth, while his grandfather enjoyed high reputation and large influence as a leading citizen. Education was yet in its infancy in this city at the time; but Mr. Nusserwanjee received instruction in English at the schools of Mr. Boswell and Mr. Mai waring, which were the only seminaries in existence for the education of the sons of wealthy native gentlemen. On leaving school, Mr. Nusserwanjee joined his father in the business of a merchant and guarantee-broker to the firm of Messrs. Dirom, Richmond and Co., his elder brother being transferred to manage similar business with the firms of Messrs. George Rennie and Co. and of Messrs. Sillar and Co. Mr. Nusserwanjee afterwards became the sole business manager of Messrs. Dirom and Co., from which Mr. Richmond had retired. The father and the two sons, who possessed commercial instincts in a remarkable degree, afterwards strengthened their position by going into partnership under the name of Messrs. Manockjee Nusserwanje Sons and Co.; and the two brothers looked after the business of the three firms just mentioned for the rest of his life-time, and for five years after his death which took place in May 1859. In 1864, when Sir Dinshaw and Mr. Nusserwanjee separated by mutual consent, they shared between them the original fortune left by their father of twenty-four lakhs of rupees, with the accretions made to it by their own industry and energy. Mr. Nusserwanjee made large additions to his fortune from the influx of wealth into Bombay consequent upon the breaking out of the American War; and although the maelstrom of the share mania, which followed, is supposed to have left no one free from its grasp, Mr. Nusserwanjee, like his elder brother and his maternal uncle, the late Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C.S.I. kept his head and was able to weather the storm. Mr Nusserwanjee, like his elder brother, though on a smaller scale, enjoyed the reputation of being a shrewd mill-owner. In 1855, Mr. Manockjee Nusserwanjee having started the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Mill, Mr. Dinshaw and Mr. Nusserwanjee took kindly to the mill industry; and after their father's death, with the co-operation of Mr. Merwanjee Framjee Panday, the two brothers were instrumental in starting the Manockjee Petit Spinning and Weaving Mill, which was afterwards transferred to a joint-stock company, the promoters retaining their chief interest therein. At the time of the failure of Nursey Kesowjee and Co., Mr. Nusserwanjee rendered valuable assistance in saving the shareholders of the Colaba and the Southern Spinning Mill, which latter was working in Madras, from unexpected losses. He also did much in looking after the interests of the shareholders of the Burmah Trading Corporation, when an addition was made to its capital, and its affairs were placed before the High Court. Mr. Nusserwanjee's firm have for several years been the secretaries, treasurers, and agents of the Oriental Mill at Tardeo, its branch at Colaba, and of the National Spinning and Weaving Mill at Parel. He was also a director on the board of several local mill companies, and took a prominent share in the management of local charitable and other institutions. His retiring nature always kept him in the back-ground, and he fought shy of public notice. He was therefore only a Justice of the Peace, although, had he chosen, he might have won other civic honours. The chief object of his life seemed, however, to consist in close attention to his business and the free exercise of charity. He was the founder and supporter of dispensaries, schools, dhurumsallas, libraries, fire-temples, &c. His private charity was extensive; and there are several families and individuals who will feel his loss most keenly as the withdrawal of a kind and generous supporter. He leaves behind him an only daughter, the wife of Mr. Framji Dinshaw Petit.

The death of his only son and heir, Mr. Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Petit, in March 1888, while it unstrung his energy and drove him into seclusion, nerved Mr. Nusserwanjee to pass the rest of his days in the prosecution of philanthropic objects. The performance of the *oothumna* ceremony in connection with the young man's death was made the occasion for the establisment of several magnificent charities with a view to commemorate his name. His father, his uncle Sir Dinshaw, and other relations subscribed the sum of Rs. 6,78,150 for charitable purposes. His father contributed Rs. 3,64,200, to which he had added considerably since, for the establishment of the Jamsetji Petit Orphanage on the Lall Baug estate at Parel. The Orphanage was formally opened on the 19th October, 1888, at a total cost of about eight lakhs of rupees. At the close of the religious ceremonies in connection with the opening, Mr. Nusserwanjee formally handed over the Orphanage to the trustees and the committee of management, referring, in feeling terms, to the lamented death of his son, in whose name the institution was started. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, who presided on the occasion, remarked that Mr. Nusserwanjee Petit had, by establishing that admirable institution, fitly perpetuated the memory of his son; that it might well be said to be one of those most useful charities by which the Parsees had distinguished themselves since their arrival in India; that its necessity had long been recognised; and that Mr. Nusserwanjee had, single-handed, brought the institution into existence by giving aways magnificent sum in charity together with the LallBaug estate with its large and spacious buildings and extensive grounds. In connection with the opening ceremony, a fund was raised for the purpose of placing a bust of the late Mr. Jamsetjee in a conspicuous part of the building.

Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy again presided on the 15th January last at a meeting of Parsees held for the distribution of prizes to the boys attending the Orphanage and for the adoption of the accounts of the Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit Charitable Fund from its commencement till the 31st December, 1890, when Mr. Ardasir Sorabjee Dustoor-Camdin, honorary secretary, read an interesting report on the administration of the fund. The total fund amounted to Rs. 10,16,695; of which Rs. 2,14,200 were subscribed at the "oothumna" ceremony of Mr. Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Petit, Rs. 1,47,495 being added to it afterwards, while charitably-disposed Parsees had from time to time contributed a further sum of Rs. 1,43,100. Furniture of the value of Rs. 15,000 had been presented by Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit. The total value of the immoveable property belonging to the fund amounts to Rs. 6,40,000. It consists of Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit's office premises in Meadow Street, Rs. 1,50,000; Lall Baug, with 37,763 square feet of land appertaining to it, Rs. 3,50,100, &c. Mr. Nusserwanjee spent Rs. 50,000 in repairing and improving the Orphanage premises, and repairing the roads, &c. He built fifteen shops in the frontage of the premises at a cost of Rs. 10,000, the income of which is given for the benefit of the Orphanage. Two bungalows at Bandora, of the value of Rs. 50,000, and two bungalows at Tardeo, of the value of Rs. 30,000, had been made over by Mr Nusserwanjee for establishing a sanitarium; but the committee having deemed them unsuited to the purpose, Mr. Nusserwanjee presented them for the benefit of the Orphanage, the current expenses of which had been defrayed from the income of the Meadows Street premises, the Parel shop, &c., while the interest on the Government paper had been untouched. Mr. Nusserwanjee had advanced Rs. 3,000 without interest for expenses connected with the Orphanage. It appeared that the time of the boys attending the Orphanage had been apportioned to particular purposes—meals, prayers, physical exercises, cricket, drill, &c.; and the principal and teachers were required to send in monthly reports. Religious instruction is also carefully given. A gymnasium and cricket and drill grounds are also provided. An annual register is kept of the weight and height of each boy. Instruction is also given in mechanical arts. A printing press has been started, under the name of "the J. N. Petit Orphanage Captain Printing Press," Bai Ruttonbai Hormusjee Burjorjee Captain having presented a press, of the value of Rs. 3,000, to the Orphanage. The boys are also taught carpentering; and eleven boys were sent out to learn mechanical arts. The meeting passed a cordial vote of thanks to Mr. Nusserwanjee in these terms:—"That this meeting expresses its deep thankfulness to Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, the respected founder and patron of this fund; who contributed a munificent sum of money to bring it into existence, thereby perpetuating the name of his noble and lamented son, and at the same time supplying a long-felt and important want in the Parsee community. That this meeting also expresses its deep-felt thankfulness to Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit for the great interest he evinces in the successful management of the Orphanage and the donations he continues to make towards its efficient working, and the great attention he devotes to all details to make the institution a real blessing to poor Zoroastrians and their helpless children. That this meeting offers up a sincere prayer to God to grant a long lease of life to this generous, merciful, and sympathising parent of poor parentless children, so that he may have the satisfaction of seeing the good fruits of this useful charity for many years to come."

The usefulness of the Orphanage had been so far appreciated as to render further accommodation necessary; and Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, chairman of the managing committee of the institution, laid so recently as the 19th ult., the foundation-stone of a new building for a school-house on the extensive premises, at Lall Baug. The cost of the building was to be paid by Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, the generous founder of the institution, out of a sum of money received by him from his late father for charitable purposes. Sir Jamsetjee, on behalf of the Parsee community, thanked Mr. Nusserwanjee Petit, who was present, for his generous benefactions in furtherance of the usefulness of the Orphanage.

The funeral ceremonies in connection with Mr. Nusserwanjee's death took place yesterday afternoon, and his last remains were, in the presence of a very numerous funeral party, consigned to the Towers of Silence at Poona, when the chief mourners were Sir Dinshaw Petit, Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit, Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, &c. The *oothumna* ceremonies will be performed this afternoon at the deceased's bungalow, in Gowalia Tank Road. Universal sympathy has been felt for Mrs. Nusserwanjee Petit in her sad bereavement.

BILLIARDS AT THE RINK.

On Saturday evening Mr. John Roberts, jun., gave his third exhibition match at the Bombay Skating Rink, his opponent being Mr. Cassum, a well-known Mahomedan amateur billiard-player. There was a very large attendance, and the game as on previous occasions consisted of 1000 points, of which the champion conceded his opponent 750, and Rs. 1,000 were staked on either side. Although Mr. Cassum is by far the best man that Roberts has met in Bombay, it will be seen that the points given are 100 in excess of those given to Mr. Broadbent, and 50 above Mr. Saklatwalla's start. Mr. Cassum opened the game by giving a miss in baulk, which Roberts followed with a judicious miss over the line. Cassum failed to score and Roberts took four breaks to put up 27. When at that point the balls were left by Cassum in a good position and Roberts by a series of beautiful shots, and marvelous accuracy in keeping the balls in easy position succeeded in making his finest score in Bombay, namely 206, the second hundred being compiled in slightly under 5 minutes. Cassum then displayed some excellent play putting up a series of useful breaks including one of 31. Roberts' next break of importance was 70, which he immediately followed by one of 97. Cassum was 844 and increased his score at almost every shot. His opponent after recording a further break of 67 making his score 473 fell off somewhat, and there was a feeling amongst the spectators that he was holding off for an exciting finish. Cassum did his best and scored 40 points whilst Roberts put on only 5. The professional then brightened up and registered breaks of 33, 50, 18, and 27, the marker then calling the game 902, 606. Four times Roberts again practically failed to improve his position, Cassum playing a judicious game and shopping the white and leaving a double baulk, whenever he saw little chance of scoring. Roberts at length got the balls and in two breaks put on 146. At 889 Cassum had by good play got up to 979, and Roberts missing an easy stroke his opponents amidst great excitement ran his score up to within four points of the game. He then missed a comparatively easy shot and left the balls in good position for his opponent, who required 111 to win. Roberts went on and played with extreme care handling the balls in a wonderful manner scarcely ever leaving them 6 inches apart. The excitement became intense as he got well into his last hundred, the audience applauded and cheered almost every stroke. He continued to keep the ball in position and ultimately ran out amidst tremendous applause. The scores were compiled as follows:—Mr. Cassum, 750, 751, 756, 756, 760, 774, 778, 799, 799, 806, 811, 811, 813, 844, 845, 867, 871, 877, 894, 885, 885, 885, 890, 893, 902, 903, 904, 908, 915, 917, 921, 922, 924, 927, 947, 956, 957, 960, 944, 979, 996. Roberts 1, 5, 7, 9, 27, 233, 233, 234, 237, 239, 309, 406, 473, 473, 474, 474, 474, 477, 478, 478, 478, 511, 561, 579, 606, 606, 610, 610, 610, 672, 672, 756, 756, 764, 821, 856, 899, 1,001. Subsequently Roberts played three games of pyramids with Mr. John Collins of the Stanley Opera Company. The amateur was conceded 4 balls in each game; and the result was an easy win for Roberts in each bout. The scores were, 5—9, 4—9, 4—11. The exhibition concluded with a display of fancy shots by the champion. This evening the game will be against another Parsee gentleman, who is said to be a better player than Mr. Saklatwalla. Roberts has agreed to give 750, and it is believed that a considerable amount of money will change hands on the result. An exciting game may, therefore, be anticipated. This will in all probability be Roberts' last public exhibition in Bombay. After playing at two local clubs he proceeds up-country and will sail for England from Calcutta. It may be mentioned that the gentleman who beat Roberts at pyramids on Friday last was Mr. A. Smale not Mr. A. Swale as was stated in our issue of Saturday.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A rumour comes from Kabul that a serious rising against the Amir's authority had occurred in the Manghal country.

Government has allowed the Committee of the Madras Missionary Conference the discretionary power of remitting the payment of ground fees in the Pursewalkum and Washermanpettah Cemeteries.

In answer to an application by Babus Sita Ram and Brijmohan Das, two Benares residents, whose houses were plundered in the late riots, praying for compensation for damages estimated at Rs. 25,000, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has requested that they may be informed that, while he sympathises with them in their losses, he regrets he is unable to sanction an assignment of the public revenues in compensation.

The P. & O. steamer Britannia, had a narrow escape of colliding with H. M. S. Serapis when passing through the Suez Canal on the homeward voyage. The troopship was moored up to allow the steamship to pass, but the wash was so great that the troopship parted her moorings and came out in midstream as the Britannia was passing, and the two vessels passed within two feet of each other. The troopship had several hundred troops on board, and had she collided the consequences must have been disastrous. The steamship Knight of St. John, of London, also broke away from her moorings and struck the Britannia on her starboard quarter carrying away her steering gear, while the Knight of St. John was most seriously damaged and lost the whole of her steering gear.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt's birth certificate has been found. She is not a native of Havre, as she hereself supposed, but a Parisienne of the Latin Quarter. She was born in 1844, her mother being a Berlin Jewes, who was then a struggling milliner in the Rue de Ecole de Medicine, a few doors from the house where Marat was living when assassinated by Charlotte Corday. Her sister Jeanne is two years younger. The house in which the great actress first saw the light is an old and dilapidated one. She owes her education, which she received at a convent at Versailles, to M. Meres, the financier, whose career presented some points of resemblance to that of George Hudson, the English Railway King.

At the meeting of the members of the New Club, Simla, on Tuesday evening, the committee brought forward a resolution in favour of the voluntary winding up of the Club. This was opposed by a small section of members, but owing to the limited number present the resolution could not be carried by a three-fourths vote, and the proceedings terminated without any practical result. It seems to have quite clearly shown, however, that no other course was open to the mortgage, but to foreclose and take possession of the property. It is probable, that the magnificent buildings will be utilised next season for a station club, to be conducted on the lines of the Bombay Yacht Club, and negotiations to this end may be shortly commenced.

Rain-making has already taken rank as a profession in America, and one Mr. Frank Melbourne has signed a contract to bring down rain enough for the crops in north-western Kansas during the months of June, July, and August next year, at the reasonable cost of ten cents an acre. To add credibility to the story, the irrigation companies threaten legal proceedings to stop this interference with their business.

A new departure in journalistic interviewing is made by a French contemporary, which publishes an account of a Spiritualistic seance, at which those present were favoured with some interesting information by no less a shade than that of Balzac. Communication in the first place was opened by means of a drawing-room table, through which the usual code was arranged. Later, messages were received through a "medium"—a young Dane, who, it is said, knew French only very imperfectly, but who, nevertheless, wrote answers to mental questions in the most elegant idiom. After a time it was proposed to summon Balzac and question him as to his masterpiece "Pere Goriot." After a quarter of an hour, the presence of the long-deceased novelist was announced with some brusqueness by the table, and the interrogatory commenced Balzac expressed himself as being very satisfied with the adaptation of "Pere Goriot" being played at the Theatre Libre, and had even controlled its production, conveying his wishes to the minds of its authors by means of dreams, which he said like death, were the domain of spirits. To the question as to where he was at the time of the summons he replied "At the Theatre Libre," and mentioned a place in the house which was known to be occupied by M. Francisque Sarcey. The laughter which this statement provoked did not at all disconcert the "spirit," who said that in that case he must have been sitting on the knees of the famous critic. Interesting and charming by reason of their extreme modesty are Balzac's remarks upon the work of M. Zola. "That man," he said, "is building a cathedral. He is an archbishop, while I was perhaps a village curé." Did he read M. Zola's books?" was asked. "Yes, and with great attention." He seems even to have been hurt by the question: "for," says the writer, "the pencil here stopped and would write no more."

The Manchester Cremation Society have held their annual meeting, and have prepared a report which shows that the work of what the committee call "popularising the theory of cremation" is going bravely on. They are cheered to find that "no less than fifty bodies" have been cremated at Woking, also that there has been "a great and satisfactory increase" on the Continent in the adoption of cremation—especially in Italy. A more direct ground of congratulation is found in the circumstance that the society's own crematorium, which is expected to be "the most perfect of its kind in the world," has made substantial progress in spite of the unfavourable weather. One impatient member suggested that the time had now come for members to write down their names as subjects for cremation after death; but his ardour was mildly rebuked by the chairman, who, having observed that a form was being prepared, reminded him that the crematorium was as yet scarcely ready. He added, however, that as regarded himself personally he had "made arrangements." Another member suggested that, in spite of the declared wishes of the deceased, his friends should have a veto. This, it is be feared, may appear to the unsympathetic a little like lukewarmness, as when a half-hearted duellist begins to hint at the possible interference of the police. It may be that the completion of the great Manchester Crematorium will result in further developments of the kind; but the society, as a body, are clearly in earnest and have much sound argument to advance in support of their views.

Insuring other people's lives for small sums is a game which appears from some proceedings in the Wolverhampton County Court to be still going merrily on. In this case, in which the Society were sued for the amount of a policy, it was said that neither Mrs. Coley, the woman insured, nor her husband, made any proposal to the Society, or had any desire to effect an insurance; but an agent or collector called upon the son-in-law of Mrs. Coley, and "pressed him to insure somebody." "It did not," according to the plaintiff's solicitor's statement, "appear to be material whose life it was," and several names were suggested, that of Mrs. Coley being ultimately chosen. A proposal was then filled up by the agent, in which to the query, "When last under medical treatment?" the answer was appended, "Never. Cannot remember." The son-in-law and his wife, however, denied having given such an answer, though the former signed the document. As a fact, Mrs. Coley, who is now dead, had at that time undergone an operation, and was suffering from a dangerous complaint. Subsequently, another policy was effected on the same person in a similar fashion. The judge finally gave a verd

CRICKET AND FOOTBALL AT RUGBY.

MR. LEES KNOWLES, M.P., in the *English Illustrated* continues the story of Rugby School, which other writers have taken part in, and deals with the sports. In the course of his remarks he says :—

When I was in the school, beginners all wore "ducks" until they had gained some distinction in play. As soon as a boy distinguished himself, he was allowed to wear "flannels"; and instead of a blue and white striped jersy, he was allowed in some houses to wear a jersy with his house colours. If he further distinguished himself, he was given his "cap," and then he might wear a jersy with broader stripes, and with an imitation of his house-cress, usually cut out of black cloth, stitched on his breast. If he further distinguished himself, and was given his school "twenty" or "fifteen," colours, he was obliged to wear flannel knickerbockers, instead of flannel trousers, and stockings to match his house colours. Those shortly were the rules when I was in the school. Then, an alteration was made and ducks were abolished, and every boy was allowed to wear flannels; but "flannels," in order that they might have some distinction, were allowed to tuck their trousers into their socks. And now there has been a further alteration, and every boy may wear knickerbockers, and distinctions in colour only are allowed. Those distinctions are as follows:—the members of the school "fifteen" wear dark blue knickerbockers and black stockings, the "caps," grey knickerbockers and black stockings, and the rest of the school wear white knickerbockers and grey stockings. One useful result of these distinctions of colour is that during a game the players can see at a glance which of their opponents must be watched the most, and so they can prevent them from getting the better of the game. In my time, football distinctions were given in the different houses by the heads of the teams in those houses, but that system has been altered, and now they are given by school committees. Formerly too, football distinctions were given only in the Christmas term, but quite recently it has been decided by "Big Side," that not only "caps" and "flannels" but also "school fifteen" colours may be given in the Easter as well as in the Christmas term, and that all boys, except the captains, who play in the school fifteen or the school eleven, must resign their colours at the beginning of the next football or cricket term. This resignation system has also recently been adopted by Harrow. It is intended by these innovations to keep up the interest in football during the transition term, that is to say, the term between football and cricket, to keep good players up to their old form, and to create keener competition for places in the teams. Formerly, in cricket, just as in football, there were distinctions and privileges as regards dress. These have all been swept away, and now a boy may wear what costume he likes pads, gloves, shoes with spikes, &c.; but the twenty-two and the eleven are alone allowed to wear jackets, or, to use a 'Varsity expression, "blazers." These are made of white flannel, for the twenty-two edged with dark blue ribbon and with light blue ribbon for the eleven.

The games recall to Rugbeians at once the beauty of the Close, and remind them of friendships, the germs of which were sown beneath its elms. A change has come over those games during the last twenty years. It has been, however, merely a change of an internal nature, and it has been a change, I think, rather for better than for worse. Referring, for instance, to football: hacking, scragging, mauling, tripping, which were in vogue in my day, have long since disappeared, and are now, among present Rugbeians, only a matter of history. To-day a "forward" in a game of football would be astonished were he to receive a kick on his shin, and he would be still more astonished were that kick to be oft repeated. And a "half-back," running with the ball under his arm, would be at a loss to understand his position, were he to find himself suddenly brought to the ground by the foot of the first man among his opponents "on side," who in my days would have been entitled to take a flying kick at him; and, if he had been able to pick himself up after his fall, he would be astonished were an opponent to run before him and prevent him from following up the ball when it left his hands. A committee of the whole Upper School manage the games, and there are certain sub-committees. The School Committee is called "Big Side," and it holds its meeting generally after dinner in the "Old Big School," some such notice as the following being pinned on the door to summon the meeting: "Big Side Levee at 2-15, in re so and so." Football, which is compulsory, is the game round which the school thought of games centres. During the Christmas term it occupies, out of school, the chief attention of the boys, and next to it "Big Side" runs and House runs, to which I shall refer later. It is continued into the Easter term, but only for a short time; and then paper-chases and steeple-chases, which are brought to an end by the Athletic Sports, gradually replace it.

Cricket, of course, reigns supreme in the summer: but cricket is not the only form of game. Then, the boys turn their attention to the Bath, the Gymnasium, the two Racquet Courts, the numerous Fives Courts, Eton or Rugby, hard or soft ball. Then, too, I must not forget the Rifle Corps with its drills, its marches out, its camp, shooting for the Wimbledon, now the Bisley, team, &c. There is also bicycling, and there was lawn-tennis, but that has recently been suppressed in the interest of cricket. But of all the games and forms of sport, football is of most count at Rugby. Rugby School is the mother of football and Rugbeians are as it were born and bred up to the game. During the Christmas term three annual matches are played, "the Sixth," "the old Rugbeian," and "the two cock Houses" against the School, and to these matches old Rugbeians are invited by the captains of the different sides. They are curiosities in football, just as the Wall-game is a curiosity at Eton. In those matches there may be upwards of a hundred players—for the invitations to old Rugs are not necessarily limited—and sometimes the ball remains so long in the scrummage that the players, especially those behind, seldom touch it or even see it. Until 1871 the whole school were expected to take part in those three games; but only boys who had their caps or flannels actually played. The rest were expected to keep goal, an old custom handed down from the times when the numbers of the school were not so high as they are now; and a curious sight it was to see the rush of small boys towards the ball when it came near, and threatened their goal. Besides those three great matches, the School used to play the Universities, and such clubs as Ravenscourt Park, Blackheath, Richmond, Manchester, Liverpool, Clifton, &c.; but, in 1876 the the authorities stepped in, and on account of the alleged size and weight of the strangers, made a rule that the School might play only teams in which there were ten old Rugbeians, and now they have made a rule that the School may play only teams from the Universities.

In alluding to football, I must make an allusion to the peculiarities in the ground. In my time the touch-lines were much wider apart than now, and they have been once or twice altered since then. The ground included a flagstaff, a walnut-tree, an ash-tree, a row of full-grown elms, and a clump of three more elms known as the "three trees," and also one of the posts, and part of the cross-bar of an old goal, known as "Case's Gallows," the other part having been, before my time the branch of an elm. The "three trees" formed a marked feature of the game, and many a wonderful feat could they have told of goals dropped from them and the like. Many a time has a side come up after a drop kick, while the ball has been falling slowly and jerkily down from the branches. Alas! two of them are gone, and one alone remains on the new touch-line, a shadow of their former greatness. During the Christmas term the Close is divided, without interfering with the best cricket-pictures, into about six football grounds, the chief one to which I have referred being known as "Old Bigside," which is used generally only for foreign matches, or for Bigside matches, that is to say, matches between the Caps and Flannels; and the other grounds are used for small games, such as "Below Caps" or "Little Sides." Until 1875, football at Rugby School was always played with twenty players a side. A change was then brought about, accidentally, in this way. The captain of an Oxford team having failed to bring down more than fifteen men, declined to play the School unless they played only a like number. The condition was agreed to. From that time the spell was broken; fifteen became the recognized number of the School team; but, it was not until 1888 that the houses reduced their teams to that number. I have already alluded to Caps and Flannels, but I have not yet explained what I mean by "Belows." Caps, as I said, are given by the School Football Committee; the formula is: "You may take your cap; allow me to congratulate you." After the "Caps" come the "Flannels," and then come the players without distinction. The "Caps" and the "Flannels" in each house go to make up the house fifteen; the "Flannels," without the "Caps," go to make up the second fifteen in each house, which is called "Below Caps," or, for brevity, "Belows." The next fifteen in each house are called "Two Belows" and so on, though it rarely happens that a house has more "Belows" than two. As I have already said, Case's Gallows, the flagstaff, the walnut-tree and the ash-tree are all gone, and the width of the touch-line has been twice reduced. The survivor of the "three trees" is no longer in the ground but only on the touch-line; and the old football-ground, which gave scope to the fleet of foot to run round their opponents has been reduced to modern dimensions a progressive policy has been introduced, and the School now play according to the Rugby Union Rules, which they adopted in 1881. The game was rough, but it did no harm. During the years I was in the School no serious accident happened, and I believe that comparatively few accidents are really caused by the rough-and-tumble of the game. Certainly, football brought on the pluck and the manliness of boys, and induced that physical strength and endurance which in later years have stood so many of them in good stead. I should say that two of the best known of our football players at school were Messrs. Herbert Child and his brother (alas! now no more) "Algy" Child, each of whom in his day was head of the school team. Perhaps I ought not to choose out of the legion of celebrated players, but I do so with an apology to Mr. J. F. W. Taylor, the present head of the fifteen. And in connection, I must not forget to mention the names of "Jim" Gilbert, and the Lindons, of world-wide fame, who kept for us a constant supply of the best footballs. Next to football, the peculiar form of pastime at Rugby is running. There are bigside-runs, house-runs, paper-chases, and steeple-chases. Runs proper are peculiar to the School.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Lalpoora, 2,140 tons, Captain J Stone, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Calcutta (4th November) via Coast Ports, with a general cargo, and Mr. Mead as a cabin passenger and three deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Assyria, 969 tons, Captain T. P. Nailer, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers. For Kurrachee—Mr H. E. S. Hurle, Mr. R B Maconachee and Rev J Mayer.

THE Anchor Line s s Asia, 2,322 tons, Captain J Laird, sailed on Saturday last for Liverpool via Marseilles with a general cargo and the following passengers.—Major and Mrs Garrett, Col and Mrs Willis, Mrs. Jameson and child, Mr G Reiffirschied, Mr and Mrs L Strasburger, Mr Hunter, Mrs Stevens, and Mrs Crombiet and child.

THE B I S N Co.'s s s Kapurthala, 671 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lt E LeMesurier, Lt Bromilow, Captain Burrord, R E, Col and Mrs Biddulph, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dick, Jamadar Abdul Hussein, and 5 men, 6th Bo Cav, 25 men, Royal Dublin Fus, and 172 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Java, 940 tons, Capt J A Shepherd, arrived in harbour on Saturday last, from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, 155 horses, 29 cases opium, and the following passengers:—Mr Md El Haroon, Mr Abdoola Aziz Odeh, Mr Syed Ebarm and two sons, Mr B K Alli and son, Mr Jewanjee and six others, Mr Fredoon and ten others and some deck.

THE McIver Line s s Etolia, 2,113 tons, Captain E M Boyle, sailed yesterday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mrs Toker, and four children, Mrs Stodder and 2 children, Lt H F Kays, Mrs Shan and 2 children, Miss Teresa, Mr. J W Holmes, Mr G M Woodraw, Mr W Pearson. For Bushire.—Apothecary T Hopkins, Mr A B Braganza and one woman. For Karrachi and Persian Gulf, 65 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—NOVEMBER 21.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. King Arthur	1017	Fairweather.	C	B & P S N Co
„ Guayacan ...	879	Steele	H	J H I M Sulaman
„ Avala	2415	Newell	K	K Nixon & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S Java	940	Shepherd.....	.....	B I S N Co.
„ Pachuuba...	541	Lovell.....	.....	do.

Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 14·35 a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

S.S. Asia	2322	Laird	No. 2	W & A Graham & Co
„ Manilla	2582	Octavia	3	F Bazzoni.
„ Imperator ..	2441	Bechtinger...	7	J Janni
„ M. Teresa ..	1922	Deperis.....	8	J Janni
„ Etolia.....	2115	Boyle	9	K Nixon & Co
„ Virava	2158	Houstoun ...	15	B I S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
21	Java (s)	Shepherd....	Busreh, Nov. 8.
	Lalpoora (s)	Stone	Calcutta, Nov. 4.
	Kapurthala (s)	Rothwell.....	Karachi, Nov. 19.
22	Assam (s).....	Browne.....	Aden, Nov 16.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Oceana (s)	Tomlin	London, &c.
	Asia (s)	Laird.....	Liverpool, &c.
	Imaum (s)	Poland	Liverpool, &c.
	Pachuuba (s)	Gimblett	Kurrachee, &c.
	Swordsman (s)...	Nacoda.....	Zanzibar.
22	Etolia (s).....	Boyle.....	Dunkirk.
	Assyria (s)	Nailer	Persian Gulf.

The steamer Huzura began to load on Saturday last for Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
17	Coromandel s.....	Reeves.....	London, Nov 15.
	Nadir s.....	Budd.....	Bombay, Oct 30.
	Zemindar ship	Graham	Middlesborough.
18	Bhundara s.....	Blake	Singapur, Nov 5.
	Patna s.....	Stafford	Moulmein, Nov 10.
	County of Dumfries ship	Leslie	Liverpool, July 29.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 17.—Steamers Waverley, and I. M. Clive.
Nov. 18.—Steamers Chanda, Mayo, Highfield, Ganges and Japan, and ship Star of France.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
19	Culna s	.....	Calcutta.
	M. Moanatchy s ...	.....	Rangoon.
20	Dunera s	.....	London.
	Purnea s	.....	Singapore.

DEPARTURE.

Nov.			
18	Clan Monroe s	.....	London.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 20.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Asia s—6 cases locks, T Dawoodjee.

FROM LONDON.

Peninsular s—5 casks paints, S Tyabjee and Co; 6 cases clocks, J A Kirkbride and Co; 25 tons lead, M S Katrak; 31 bales straw boards, E D Sassoon and Co; 476 kegs paint, N Surufally and Co; 7 cases tobacco, B Nuzerally; 5 cases soap, H M H Aboo; 427 kegs paint, Vincent Soares; 37 cases oilmen, stores, R Jooma; 31 cases glass beads, Volkart Brothers; 14 cases medicine, H Mooljee and Co; 289 kegs paints, A Abdoohoosen, 68 cases oilmen stores, &c, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 9 cases tobacco D Ruttonsey.
Pekin s—100 kegs paint, and 50 drums varnish, Lewes Berger and Sons, 250 cwts lead, H Goculdas.

FROM HULL.

Clio s—200 barrels alum, M S Katrak; 50 drums linseed oil, E Munguljee; 275 barrels, alum, D Dewchand; 80 kegs paint, and 25 drums varnish, M A Hoosen; 175 cases matches, A Ebramhim; 100 cases matches, M Ebramjee.
Congo s—8 cases medicine, D M Daboo and Co.

FROM ANTWERPS.

Deepdale s—26 cases colour, T F Bengalee.

FROM HAMBURG.

Drachenfel s—10 cases colour, Khimjee Aodhowjee and Co; 2 cases haberdashery, N S Pochajee and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Maria Teresa s—11 bales printing paper, B Sazba and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Avala s—175 cwts linseed and 15 cwts rapseed, S Moloobhoy and Co; 37 bales wool, R Hurbhum; 35 bales wool, G Toolsedas.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Etolia s—2,001 cwts linseed, F L Batliboi and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Manilla s—2,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co; 10,008 cwts wheat, David Sassoon and Co; 1,000 cwts gingelly-seed, Volkart Brothers; 4,000 cwts jowaree, A Blascheck and Co; 200 tons R Tyabjee and Co; 300 bales cotton, Durst and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Imperator s—2,001 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Manilla s—1,000 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Maria Teresa s—56 cwts kismiss and 71 cwts peacock feathers D Khuthow; 50 bales twist, Killick Nixon and Co.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "RESTORERS." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 19.

Symons, Lt-Col. Bo, 2nd York L I, on duty, from Deolalee.
Nicholetts, Major, Bo, 5th Bo L I, on duty, from Deolalee.

NOVEMBER 21.

Kays, Lt, Bengal, 2nd H L I, on leave, from Fyzabad.
Page, Capt, Bo, 2nd Lan Fus, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 21.

Bengough, Col, Ms, H P, to England.
McConaghy, Surgn-Maj, Bo, I M S, on leave, to England.
Garrett, Major, Bengal, Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Raddiffe, Capt, Bengal, 14th Sikhs, on leave, to England.
Willis, Col, Bengal, 16th P Cavl, on leave, to England.
Salamon, Surgn-Major, Bo, I M S, on duty, to Poona.
Crosthwaite, 2nd Lt, Bengal, 35th Sikhs, on medical certificate, to England.
Kay, Lt, Bengal, H L I, on leave, to England.
Pan, Capt, Bo, 2nd Lan Fus, on duty, to Ajmere.
Beville, Bd-genl, Bo, Dist staff, off leave, to Deesa.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 23rd November, 1891.

1. The following drills will take place this week:—

FORT HEAD-QUARTERS.

Tuesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.—Gun drill in the Arsenal Compound.
Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m.—Carbine drill.

NESBIT ROAD HEAD-QUARTERS.

To-day, at 5-45 p.m.—25-pr R M L gun drill.
Wednesday, at 8-45 p.m.—10" R M L gun drill.
Thursday, at 5-45 p.m.—10" R M L gun drill.

2. There will be class firing at Coorla Rifle range on Tuesday and Friday next, the 24th and 27th instant:—Train leaves the Victoria Terminus at 5-30 a.m. (Local time) and Byculla 10 minutes later.

3. On Tuesday next the 24th instant, both Companies will proceed to Coorla to commences the annual class firing. Ticket's will be issued by a Sergt-Instr at Victoria Terminus and also at Byculla from 2-30 p.m. to 4 p.m., after the conclusion of the class firing the corps will return by Rail to Byculla and march to the Nesbit Road Head-quarters, where the election of a 2nd Lieutenant and Company Sergt-Major for No. 1 Company will take place. Refreshments will be provided.

Dress:—Drill order with arms.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. S. SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. R.
Bombay, 23rd November, 1891.

1. There will be drill at the following places until further Orders:—
At the Oval,—Mondays and Fridays, at 6-30 a.m.
St. Mary's School, Nesbit Road,—Mondays and Fridays, at 5 p.m.
Queen's Statue,—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 5-15 p.m.
At the rear of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital,—Tuesdays, at 5 p.m.
Byculla School,—Mondays and Thursdays, at 5 p.m.
Byculla Scottish School.—Tuesdays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.
Indo-British Institution,—Tuesdays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.
Cathedral High School,—Tuesdays and Thursday, at 3-45 p.m.
John Connon School,—Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.
St. Mary's School,—Tuesdays, at 4-15 p.m., and Thursdays, at 7-15 a.m.

2. The Range at Coorla is now available daily for class-firing as well as practice. Recruits are requested to do their class-firing *before* Christmas.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. The next parade of the squadron will be on Wednesday the 25th instant, at 7 a.m. precisely, in rear of the Marine Lines.

2. There will be sword drill for all members at the school on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at 7 a.m. Plain clothes, single sticks will be furnished at the school.

3. Members who have not yet drawn their carbines, are requested to apply at Head-Quarters for the same as early as possible.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjt. B. V. R.

HIGH COURT—NOVEMBER 23.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

For investigation of pauperism.

75-91—Chalk W and S—G A Quincy vs M A Quincy and another.
76-91—In person—Ramdyal Anundiram vs Dividin Mudaliall and others.
77-91—In person—Bai Gavel vs Mugon Dyaram.
78-91—In person—Vithubai and others vs Bhunsali Nanabhoy Gopaldas.
79-91—In person—Hajee Amoo Hajee Mahomed vs Hawabai and others.
80-91—In person—Manekshaw Munchershaw Doobash vs Rustomjee Eduljee Master.
29-91—Chalk W and S—For pauper—Manek Moroba vs Moroba Vithoba.

Defended New Long Causes.

229-91—T A Bland—Heerjee Metha and others vs Neera Naiqueen Khanderao.
243-91—In person—Juggonath Vithoba vs Vithal Ramjee and others—Muljee B B.
214-91—Crawford B and Co—Ruttonbai vs L W G Rivet-Carnac, and another.—L S F and N., and M N Saklatwala.
242-91—In person a pauper—Nurhurry Narrayen Mahajan vs Jankibai and another—In person.
251-91—Macfarlane E & H—Shamaldas Raghunathdas vs Valeebhoy Khanbhoy—Wadia and G.
278-91—Crawford B & Co—The B B & C I Railway Co vs Dwarkadas Luchminarayen and others—Tyabjee and D.
280-91—Payne G and S—Narrayen Harri—vs Bapujee Cooverjee and another—R Shipsey.

For further directions and Commissioners report.

200-87—Tyabjee and D—Kassilall Nutholall vs Madhoora Bhaskerjee and others—J C Cama.
676-89—Payne, G and S—H C Stephens vs Hoosungjee Sorabjee Kotwal and others—Wadia and G.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th November as compared with the statement of the 7th November:—

LIABILITIES.	November 7. Rs. A. P.	November 17. Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	47,00,000 0 0	47,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits, &c.	1,51,21,198 8 1	1,31,49,927 3 0
Other Deposits, &c.	6,47,14,376 1 11	6,73,66,236 10 11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,65,054 12 5	3,55,849 9 2
Sundries	30,19,842 6 9	30,95,041 10 7
	Rs. 10,79,20,441 13 2	10,86,67,105 1 8

ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities ..	98,53,500 0 0	1,06,06,282 8 0
Other authorised Invtmts.	68,71,018 4 0	70,13,692 0 0
Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities....	83,38,021 3 5	84,92,429 1 10
Credits on do.	95,76,693 8 4	69,78,674 0 8
Bills Discounted, &c.....	2,10,13,547 14 6	2,15,04,992 8 5
Balances with other Banks	6,96,252 6 7	7,18,957 10 4
Bullion	11,02,804 0 0	10,23,814 1 7
Dead Stock	12,07,931 13 0	12,11,306 1 0
Stamps	11,381 6 0	11,485 15 9
Sundries	18,73,719 14 0	18,86,529 4 6
Cash, &c., at Head Office..	1,37,49,652 5 6	1,92,32,276 1 0
Do. at Branches ..	3,05,25,943 2 10	2,99,86,717 12 7
	Rs. 10,79,20,441 13 2	10,86,67,105 1 8

The following is the Bank's memorandum of liabilities and assets up to the 17th November, 1891:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Treasury Balance at Head Office.....	6,46,953 Dec.
Do. at Branches.....	13,24,289 do.
Other Deposits.....	36,51,911 Inc.
Post Bills	9,305 Dec.

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	8,95,456 Inc.
Loans	1,54,399 do.
Accounts of Credit	3,01,955 do.
Mercantile Bills	4,91,451 do.
Cash at Head Office.....	5,17,376 Dec.
Do. at Branches	5,39,225 do.

I. M. R. TRAFFIC RETURN.

(Week ending 14th November, 1891.)

DESCRIPTION	1891.	1890.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open ..	752	752	..	..	..	..
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers,	35,049	33,417	1,632	..	47,652	..
Parcels, &c.	49,456	25,150	24,360	..	2,34,225	..
Goods						
Other earnings.....	3,390	2,825	565	..	30,757	..
Weekly total	87,889	61,392	26,497	..	..	..
Aggregate ..	13,22,583	10,09,949	..	..	3,12,634	..

THE North Shields police are just now very anxious to ascertain the whereabouts of a burglar, who appears to have gone about his daily, or rather nightly, business in a remarkably precise and systematic fashion. His last exploit was that of breaking into a linendraper's and clothier's, where his first act seems to have been to exchange his shabby old clothing for a complete new "rig-out," including comfortable underclothing, a clean white shirt, a hat, collar, and tie. Then having possessed himself of a new Gladstone bag he filled it with what articles of value of a portable kind were within reach and sallied forth looking, it is supposed too, like a respectable citizen just arrived by a late train to attract any special attention. Unluckily he forgot to remove from his old coat a memorandum book, which may possibly help to identify him. The principal entries were.—"Thirsk Races lost 25s." "Doncaster Races, won £3. 17s." "Bought two ponies and two sets of harness, one pony barrow and two market boards, for which I owe——£7. 5s." Sold pony and cart and set of harness for £12. 15s., and goodwill of customers for £5." "Sold 3 stone beans 11 cwt. 11lb. copper, 1½ tons bones, 7 dozen bottles, 5½ dozen jars, 9 cwt. rags. Pawned bass, 2 planes, 2 saws, 1 spirit level, 1 rule, 1 square, 2 compasses, 1 mallet and a number of other tools."

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 21ST OF NOVEMBER, 1891.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°) and also to the sea level.

2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st Nov. to date.	Variation, 1st Nov. to date
Delhi.....	30·068	WSW	2	76·6	56·1	65	...	0·10	+0·04
Agra	30·088	N W	3	81·1	52·9	65	...	..	..
Cawnpore..	30·065	W N W	3	84·0	52·0	59	...	..	..
Allahabad.	30·052	W S W	2	83·0	52·6	77	...	..	−0·05
Jhansi	30·072	Calm.	1	84·4	56·2	54	...	..	−0·07
Jacobabad.	30·066	Calm.	1	86·0	50·0	46	...	..	..
Karachi....	30·016	E N E	6	85·0	57·0	60	...	..	..
Ajmere....	30·136	Calm.	2	82·4	47·3	61	...	..	−0·07
Deesa.....	30·034	E	3	93·8	54·9	23	...	..	−0·08
Rajkote ..	30·038	E	3	89·9	56·0	46	...	..	−0·35
Veraval....	30·005	Calm.	6	90·8	64·3	46	...	..	..
Neemuch..	30·091	Calm.	5	81·8	48·4	58	...	..	−0·10
Indore	30·054	E S E	2	82·0	49·1	47	...	..	−0·17
Sangor....	30·061	N E	1	81·8	51·3	66	...	..	−0·30
Jubbulpur..	30·101	Calm.	1	80·4	49·9	82	...	..	−0·27
Hoshangabad	30·089	E	2	83·3	54·3	63	...	..	−0·17
Khandwa..	30·079	Calm.	2	84·7	50·5	60	...	..	−0·27
Raipur	30·032	N E	6	80·9	56·3	57	...	..	−0·48
Nagpur....	30·058	Calm.	3	82·8	55·8	52	...	..	−0·50
Amraoti ..	30·041	E N E	5	85·3	59·4	37	...	..	−0·41
Akola	30·073	E	3	86·6	49·7	49	...	..	−0·59
Surat	30·030	N W	F	90·5	56·1	65	...	..	−0·18
Malegaon..	30·093	W N W	4	86·8	48·4	39	...	..	−0·56
Bombay ..	30 000	E N E	10	87·3	71·0	61	...	0·01	−0·57
Poona (Yeraoda)	30·076	Calm.	6	87·0	51·6	45	...	0·02	−0·90
Sholapore .	30·046	E	7	87·3	53·1	34	...	..	−0·79
Ratnagiri ..	29·955	E	9	92·4	63·4	32	...	0·01	−0·43
Belgaum ..	29·985	E	3	81·8	54·5	40	...	1·16	−0·63
Goa.....	29·976	N E	5	86·1	67·4	57	...	..	..
Karwar....	29·959	N E	3	88·3	61·0	54	...	0·54	−2·09
Mangalore.	29·962	E N E	3	86·8	66·4	68	...	2·01	−1·06
Calicut	29·948	E N E	8	88·8	67·6	76	...	2·77	−2·62
Cochin	29·949	N E	M	88·3	70·6	78	...	5·39	−0·75
Bangalore..	30·013	E S E	3	90·7	54·4	94	...	0·44	−2·67
Secunderabad	30·028	E N E	5	84·2	56·6	36	...	..	−1·58
Masulipatm.	29·972	N	2	88·6	66·6	72	...	..	−5·75
Bellary	30·028	N	4	86·9	58·6	31	...	0·72	−0·95
Cuddapah..	29·9 0	S E	1	91·0	60·4	46	...	0·34	−3·48
Madras	29·945	N N W	11	89·2	71·7	78	...	3·39	−0·07
Coimbatore	29·948	N E	1	84·9	62·3	78	...	0·70	−2·56
Trichinopely	29·941	Calm.	3	92·0	68·9	79	...	2·27	−1·89
Negapatam	29·915	W N W	2	90·0	77·7	83	...	5·08	−8·06
Colombo, (20th Nov.)..	29·950	E N E	3	86·0	74·5	70	..	17·61	+7·53

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

The barometric changes during the past 24 hours have again been small and irregular throughout the whole of the Indian region, except in Sind, where a brisk fall has taken place. Readings are highest in Rajputana and lowest on and off the South Coromandel Coast. The baric gradients are moderate to slight and the isobars indicate that the depression noticed in yesterday's report has moved further eastwards. Pressure is in excess of the average at Jhansi, Surat and Sholapur and in defect in other districts. Abnormals show the existence of a depression over Sind, whose centre lies to the west-north westwards of Karachi. Winds on the Coromondel Coast are still north-westerly, while variable breezes prevail elsewhere. The force has been moderate to gentle at Bombay, Ratnagiri, Calicut and Madras, and generally light in other places. This morning, a wind velocity of 12 miles an hour is reported from Bombay and Ratnagiri and 10 from Calicut and Madras. The maximum temperature is generally above the normal everywhere, except locally at Delhi, Agra, Raipur, Nagpur, Mangalore and Coimbatore, where it is below the average. The highest maximum was 94° at Deesa. Nights are very cool at Coimbatore, Secunderabad, Bangalore, Mangalore, Karwar, Belgaum, Poona, Ratnagiri, Sholapur, Malegaon, Akola, Surat and Neemuch, while the departures below or above the mean elsewhere are moderate. Humidity changes are unimportant and the skies are clear almost everywhere. No rain has fallen at any station since yesterday. A barometric depression exists to the north-eastwards of Negapatam in the Bay, where the weather is unsettled. Abnormals indicate a depression over Sind and the weather in the Persian Gulf is probably squally, cloudy and more or less disturbed. Over the rest of the country, however, no changes of any importance have taken place and the weather continues to be dry, clear, and fine.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Nov. 21.

Pressure has fallen briskly in Sind and slowly over the southern Punjab, Gujerat and west of the Peninsula. Elsewhere the barometer has risen. Readings are highest over central stations, low over the Bay off the west coast, and over Lower Sind. A small depression exists over Lower Sind, but the evidence of disturbance over the Bay is decreasing. Winds are fairly normal in direction except in parts of Burma where it is northerly. Force is fresh at the head of the Bay and at Bombay. Temperature has generally fallen except on the hills, and the mean temperature is about normal except in Bombay, where it is below, and Burma, Punjab, Sind, and Rajputana where it is above the average. Rain has fallen in Lower Burma, but the weather is very fine el

NOTICES.

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« *This preparation of value is founded upon sound chemical and physiological principles. While pepsine is the natural solvent or digestive for nitrogenous aliments, it has little or no effect upon the feculent constituents which enter so largely into the composition of the food of man; and there is no doubt that some of the disorders of digestion arise from themal assimilation of the starchy elements. Now the proper digestive for these is diastase; and in the bi-digestive wine, of M. Chassaing, those two most important principles, pepsine and diastase, are combined in suitable proportions.* » — *See* THE LANCET, *July 27 th. 1872.*

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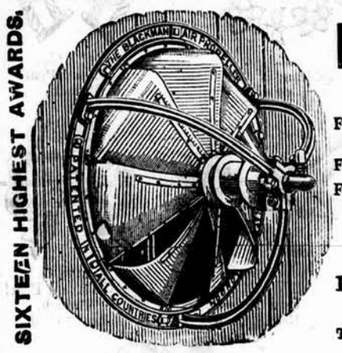

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